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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1876. NO. 244.

FIRST EDITION.

Hayes and Wheeler.

How the Nominations are Received.

A General Feeling of Satisfaction Shown.

Speech of Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler.

Demonstrations in Different Parts of the Country.

Governor Hayes Officially Notified of His Nomination.

He Accepts and Makes a Brief Speech.

National.

GOVERNOR HAYES OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION—HE ACCEPTS.

COLUMBUS, June 17.—The committee appointed by the Cincinnati Convention to notify Governor Hayes of his nomination for President, arrived here at six o'clock this evening, and were escorted to their hotel by the Columbus Cadets and Hayes Club with a full band. At nine o'clock the delegation proceeded to the Executive chamber, where they were received by Governor Hayes. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, then stepped forward and after shaking hands with Governor Hayes, spoke as follows:

Governor Hayes: We have been deputized by the National Convention of the Republican party, held at Cincinnati on the 14th of the present month, to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that Convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which that action was taken, and the response to it from every portion of the country, attest the strength of the popular confidence in you, and the belief that your administration will be wise, courageous and just. We say, sir, your administration, for we believe that the people will confirm the action of the Convention, and thus save the country from the control of the men and the assertion of the principle, and policy of the Democratic party. We have also been directed to ask your attention to the summary of Republican doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the Convention. In discharging this agreeable duty, we find cause of congratulation in the harmonious action of the Convention and in the hearty response of the people. We see the promise of assured success. Ohio, we know trusts and honors you. Henceforth you belong to the whole country. Under circumstances so momentous, we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination.

Governor Hays, with unusual agitation, and in a tone of voice so low as to make it almost impossible to heard, replied as follows:

SIR: I have only to say in response to your information that I accept the nomination. Perhaps at the present time it would be improper for me to say more than this, although even now I should be glad to give some expression to the profound sense of gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourselves and those for whom you act. At a future time I shall take occasion to communicate my acceptance in writing, with my views upon the platform.

The delegates were then personally introduced to their nominee, and spent considerable time in chatting informally conversing on various subjects.

HON. WILLIAM A. WHEELER SERENADED —THE FIRST SPEECH.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A special to the *Times* from Garrisons, N. Y., says: Last evening the Republican candidate for Vice President, William A. Wheeler, who is at present a member of the Board of Visitors to West Point, was serenaded by the Republicans of this place and Cold Springs, and spoke as follows: "I thank you, gentleman, for your congratulations for an honor which probably is as unexpected to you as it is to myself, and which has certainly not been sought for by me. I was not oblivious of the fact that my name had been mentioned by warm friends who desired my success, but I neither looked for nor hoped for such an overwhelming evidence of the Convention's favor; but I have been a soldier in the Republican ranks too long, and have enjoyed its confidences too much, not to be aware of the high responsibility which accompanies that confidence. To be nominated in times like these by the great party which, despite its occasional shortcomings, represents in its fullest extent the intelligence, the patriotism and the conscience of the country, is indeed an honor. The so-called tidal wave of 1874, which carried the Democratic party into power in the Lower House of Congress, has resulted in demonstrating to the American people the utter unfitness of any such party for every one of the duties required of it. For the past seven months the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has been on trial before the nation, and the nation is ready to render a verdict. The Democratic party has been false to its promises, false to its duties and false to the opportunities for reform which were presented to it. It is to the Republican party that we are to-day indebted for the privilege of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of our independence, and it is to the same noble party that we intend to consign the Government in future. Do not doubt, gentlemen, that in the coming election we shall achieve splendid triumph. With that honorable soldier and patriotic citizen, Governor Hayes, at our head, and the entire Republican column in front of the enemy, with our hopes and opinions supporting him, we will have but to do our duty as honest voters and good citizens, and victory is ours. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for this manifestation of your approval of the Convention's work."

WHAT THE FIFTH AVENUE CONFERENCE PEOPLE THINK OF THE TICKET.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The *Evening Post* telegraphed representative members of the celebrated Fifth avenue Conference on the Cincinnati nominations, and received replies as follows: From Mark Hopkins, of Williamsport, Massachusetts: "Personally, I think Hays' nomination as excellent a one as Mr. Bristow's would have been. I go for it." Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale, says: "I like Hayes' hard-money views, and have general trust in him." Professor Summer says: "I suppose the Convention is to be regarded as an effort on the part of the American people to select a statesman for their Chief Magistrate. In that view it seems to me a farce."

NOMINATION FAVORABLY RECEIVED AT MEMPHIS BY BOTH PARTIES.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, though entirely unexpected, was well received by the Republicans here. The Democrats generally regard it as insuring the nomination of Tilden, and some congratulate themselves that if the Cincinnati nominees are elected, the country will secure a good administration.

The *Avalanche* says of Hayes: 'There's not a blot on his personal or official record, and he posesses an abundance of those negative virtues which do not invite antagonism, and his nomination was a Western victory over the East."

The *Appeal* does not think him a strong man but an improvement on Blaine.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE—A MEETING FOR ORGANIZATION TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JULY 5.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The following notice has been issued:

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CINCINNATI, June 17, 1876.

To the Members of the Republican National Committee:

Pursuant to a notice given by the President of the Convention, a meeting of the above committee was held at the Burnet House at 7:30 o'clock last evening, at which it was voted to meet at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday, July 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., for permanent organization. In the meantime, communications for the committee may be addressed to the undersigned, at Washington, who will perform any necessary duties until the meeting of the committee, but respectfully declines a re-election as Secretary.

W. E. CHANDLER.

The following additional members of the Republican National Committee were reported by the State delegations, after the adjournment: For Colorado, Samuel H. Elbert; for Arizona, E. C. McCormick, and for Texas, E. J. Davis.

NEW ORLEANS—LOUISIANA PROMISES HAYES 25,000 MAJORITY.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Mechanics' Institute to night. Ex-Governor Warmouth presided. Speeches were made by ex-Congressman Sheldon, General George A. Sheridan and others. A salute of 100 guns was fired, and there was a grand display of fire works in ratification of the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. Mr. Warmouth said: "Every Liberal Republican in the Union will support the ticket, and Louisiana will give 25,000 majority for it."

CLEVELAND RATIFIES.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—A large and enthusiastic Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting was held here to-night. Fireworks and a salute of fifty guns were fired. Addresses were delivered by Prof. P. A. Chadbourne, of Williams College, Mass., and others.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Reports from various points in Kansas state that the Republicans of Kansas are entirely satisfied with the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. Meeting's have been held at Fort Scott, Leavenworth and other places, and much enthusiasm manifested.

DAKOTA REJOICES AT THE NOMINATION OF HAYES—COLORADO IS SATISFIED.

YANKTON, D. T., June 16.—The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler causes great rejoicing among the Republicans here, and has resulted in an impromptu jollification upon an extensive scale.

DENVER, June 17.—The nomination of Hayes is well received by the press and people here and elsewhere in Colorado, although there was manifest disappointment at the failure to nominate Blaine.

PRESIDENT GRANT TO GOVERNOR HAYES.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Grant sent the following telegram to Governor Hayes immediately upon the receipt of the news of the Cincinnati nomination.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.

Governor R. B. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio:

I congratulate you, and feel the greatest assurance that you will occupy my present position from the 4th of March next.

WASHINGTON WIDE AWAKE.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The most extensive arrangements had been made for a grand Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting to-night, but the rain forced a postponement until Monday. The demonstration promises to be a grand affair. The postponement until Monday night will enable a number of distinguished gentleman to be present who are now *en route* from Cincinnati.

GENEROUS FEELING IN MAINE—NO DOUBT OR WAVERING—THE STATE TRUE TO THE PARTY.

PORTLAND, ME., June 17.—The news of Blaine's defeat of course produced much disappointment, but the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler is regarded as a most excellent one, and will receive the earnest and cordial support of the Republicans of Maine and be given a rousing majority. The Democrats were astonished, admitting that the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler is the cleanest and most worthy ticket that the Republicans could put up and augurs a progressive step in the direction of Democratic good sense. The Republicans of Maine regarded Governor Hayes as their second choice, and they are in the best of spirits, and the more they think over the result the better they are satisfied and more earnest and determined to do their share in winning a rousing victory in November next. They fired a salute of 100 guns in honor of the nominations, and are already preparing to go into fight heartily for Hayes and Wheeler. The Portland *Press* warmly indorses the nominees as commending themselves to the highest interests of the party, and bespeaks for the ticket the earnest and hearty support of all Republicans, and all others in the country, believing in the lofty principles of liberty, order, justice, and good government. A grand jollification will be held this evening. A band of music was stationed early in the evening at each end of the city, and there was a flag-raising at Congress square and Munjoy Hill, also at the Republican city office. Then the populace marched down from both points and concentrated in Market square at the Republican headquarters, Lancaster Hall, where the grand rousing ratification and flag-raising took place, after which there was a grand rally at the City Hall, at which there was a number of speeches. The Republicans of Maine send greeting to their brethren throughout the country, and assure them that they will be found fighting in the front rank in the coming contest, and will roll up in November a rousing majority in Maine for Hayes and Wheeler.

AT Biddeford, Me., the Republicans fired thirty-eight guns on receipt of the news of the nomination at Cincinnati.

THE PACIFIC COAST—GENERAL REJOICINGS AT THE NOMINATIONS—REPUBLICANS AND INDEPENDENTS ALIKE SATISFIED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The Cincinnati nominations meet with increased favor and enthusiasm from the Republicans as the political situation and the merits of the candidates are more thoroughly known. Straight Republicans and Independents alike express their cordial approval of the work of the convention, and the Independent press of the city heartily endorse the ticket, and will be a unit in its support. The responses of the representative men of the party are of the most favorable character. Dispatches from the interior report a hearty and general satisfaction on the part of the Republican press and people.

SECRETARY BRISTOW IS SURE OF VICTORY AND PUTS HIS SHOULDER TO THE WHEEL.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Hon. William Dennison to night received the following telegram, which explains itself:

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1876.

I wish to say to you in the freedom of personal friendship that I am greatly gratified at the nomination of Gov. Hayes. I feel sure of victory and of an able and pure administration. B. H. BRISTOW.

THE TICKET GETS AN OLD-TIME SEND-OFF IN WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 17.—The nomination of Hayes was promptly and enthusiastically celebrated last evening, with a salute of one hundred guns. A large procession, headed by a band of music, marched through the streets to the *Intelligencer* office and the residences of prominent citizens, and addresses were made by Hon. D. C. Hubbard and others. As the crowd passed through the streets, the city was vocal with cheering and citizens shouting for Hayes and Wheeler, singing "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and other stirring songs. The ticket is regarded as strong, and gets an old-time send-off here. A ratification meeting was held to-night, attended by a large crowd. Hayes and Wheeler were enthusiastically indorsed. Stirring speeches were made, and steps taken to organize a Hayes battalion.

VISITING DELEGATES SERENADED IN COLUMBUS, O.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—A large crowd serenaded the visiting delegates at their hotels to-night. Short speeches were made by Sicanaker, of Louisiana; Rainey, of South Carolina; Hale, of Maine; Howard, of Michigan; Shepard, of New York, and others.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN DAYTON, O.

DAYTON, June 18.—A great and enthusiastic Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting was held here last night, with cannon, fire works, music and speeches. At the Court House, R. C. Anderson, a nephew of Fort Sumter Anderson, presided. The Liberal and Independent leaders are enthusiastic endorsers of the ticket. After the meeting Major Bickham, editor of the *Journal*, was bombarded and serenaded. Ex-Congressman Gunckel and Samuel Craighead were also serenaded. Lively speeches were made at each place, zealous and faithful canvass cannot fail to result in a glorious victory for the Republican ticket and Republican principles.

Georgia.

JOHNSON NOT A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 17.—Ex-Governor Johnson announces that he is not a candidate for Governor, but will serve the people if elected.

The colored Republicans here fired a salute in honor of the Cincinnati nominations.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The Ticket Heartily Indorsed.

The Result of the Cincinnati Convention Hailed with Enthusiasm all Over the Land.

The tenor of the following brief extracts from the columns of our exchanges, additional to those already given, will show how satisfactory the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler is to the Republican press of the country:

PURE, STRONG AND SAFE.

[From the Burlington Free Press.]

The Cincinnati Convention has fairly justified the confidence reposed in it. It has given the party a pure, strong and safe ticket.

THE GREETING FROM VERMONT.

[From the Rutland Herald.]

These are excellent nominations, and are received with great satisfaction by Republicans in Rutland, and will be supported heartily at the polls in November and then triumphantly elected.

THE TICKET'S STRENGTH.

[From the Troy Times.]

The ticket, as it stands, may be considered invincible. No two candidates could have been put forward who were more likely to cement the Republican party in a homogeneous mass than Hayes and Wheeler.

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

[From the San Francisco Alta.]

The ticket is a strong one, a fact which will be more generally recognized than it now is when the stress of the canvass begins to be felt. The Republicans can now enter upon the canvass carrying no weight, and free to wage an aggressive warfare.

IN THE INTEREST OF REFORM.

[From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.]

The Convention foreshadowed such nominations when it rejected that Spencer delegation from Alabama. It has not given us Bristow, but it has done the next best thing; it has given us a ticket that can be supported with enthusiasm, and elected in defiance of all opposition.

AN IMPREGNABLE REPUTATION.

[From the San Francisco Call.]

We regard this as a strong ticket. The nomination of Hayes will consolidate the Republican party. The country has heard less of him than of Blaine, Morton, Conkling, or Bristow, but it has heard only good. We do not know a prominent man with a more impregnable reputation.

RECORD WITHOUT A BLEMISH.

[From the Rochester Democrat.]

The record of Governor Hayes is without a blemish. The career of William A. Wheeler is as well known as the State whose representative he is in this campaign. The party was never stronger or in better spirit than it is to-day. November will tell the story of twenty rounded years of Republican power, and so much national prosperity as a Democratic rebellion would allow.

THE NOMINATION A STRONG ONE.

[From the Albany Journal.]

The nomination is a strong one, and means a splendid victory for the Republican party in November. General Hayes is an uncompromising Republican, an astute and experienced statesman, a soldier of the Union with a lustrous record, and a citizen of absolutely stainless character. New York, whose second choice he was, will give him a rousing majority.

CHARACTER OF THE CANDIDATES.

[From the Albany Express.]

And who is Rutherford B. Hayes? Not unlike the noble Abraham Lincoln in many respects, for his life is as simple and as pure and as unassailable as was that of our martyred President. * * * If nominates for Vice President an eminent citizen of this State, who is beloved by all Republicans, respected by all Democrats, and who will add immense strength to the ticket, in this section especially.

THE BEST TICKET THAT COULD BE SELECTED.

[From the Utica Herald.]

On the whole, the Cincinnati Convention has given to the Republican party the best Centennial ticket it was in its power to select. It represents no antagonisms to accept inflexible antagonism to Democracy. Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, is a ticket against which no Republican of fair, unbiased mind can raise a protest.

TICKET AND PLATFORM BOTH GOOD.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

The Republicans enter the canvass with a good ticket and good platform, and with determination to win a success which will bring the reforms which the country demands. The record of the Democratic party proves that it is idle to look for reform or progress from a party whose party which is controlled by its Woods, and Hills, and Tuckers, and which, while persistently assailing the Republican party, has not the courage nor the virtue to attack its own rascals.

DISCREET, SAFE AND ABLE.

[From the Providence Journal.]

The excitement in this city yesterday was intense, but as the result of the balloting at Cincinnati was announced, the universal feeling was one of satisfaction. A discreet, safe, experienced and able President; one who has been tried in varied service, and who has always come up to the requirements in the position he has occupied. Wheeler will give great strength to the ticket, and will worthily bear the high honor which the American people designate for him.

WISE, JUDICIOUS AND EXCELLENT.

[From the Reading (Penn.) Times.]

The nomination of Governor Hayes, of Ohio, as the Republican candidate for the President of the United States, cannot fail to meet with the approval of the entire Republican party, as a wise, judicious and excellent nomination. But few men combine in a greater degree more of the elements of popularity. His name is a tower of strength throughout the great West, and will prove a rallying cry in the campaign of 1876 that will lead the Republican hosts to victory.

TWO RECENT ACTS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Twice, recently, Hayes has displayed a distinctness of outline in utterance and action that indicate the growth of executive character. We refer to his quick and complete reply to the question whether he was in favor of the repeal of the Resumption act, and to his suppression of the notous miners. He said he was not in favor of the repeal of the Resumption act until a stronger measure could be enacted; and in the case of the rioters, he quietly but effectually executed the law, doing his whole duty without any shade of demagoguery.

A CHICAGO ENDORSEMENT.

[From the Chicago Journal.]

The responsibility of the Chief Magistracy of the Republic could not fall upon a nobler or a safer man than Rutherford B. Hayes. The same may be said of the nomination of Mr. Wheeler for Vice President, whose name gives decided strength to the ticket. In this city and vicinity, where the Presidential preferences of the Republicans were divided between Blaine and Bristow, the nominations were received with quiet satisfaction and pure administration. B. H. BRISTOW.

THE TICKET GETS AN OLD-TIME SEND-OFF IN WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 17.—The nomination of Hayes was promptly and enthusiastically celebrated last evening, with a salute of one hundred guns. A large procession, headed by a band of music, marched through the streets to the *Intelligencer* office and the residences of prominent citizens, and addresses were made by Hon. D. C. Hubbard and others. As the crowd passed through the streets, the city was vocal with cheering and citizens shouting for Hayes and Wheeler, singing "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and other stirring songs. The ticket is regarded as strong, and gets an old-time send-off here. A ratification meeting was held to-night, attended by a large crowd. Hayes and Wheeler were enthusiastically indorsed. Stirring speeches were made, and steps taken to organize a Hayes battalion.

AS A UNITED SUPPORT.

[From the San Francisco Alta.]

In common with a vast majority of the Republicans in this city, we feel a measure of disappointment at the defeat of Blaine as a candidate for President, but this effect will pass away the more we know of Governor Hayes and his antecedents. Of all the candidates before the Convention, next to Blaine, Governor Hayes is the more popular. The general sentiment, so far as it has found expression, seems to be that Hayes is the second choice of almost every one, and that the nomination will secure the hearty support of the party. The only sore-heads, if any, will be found among the Federal Brigade.

A FAIR FIELD.

[From the Elmira Advertiser.]

The nominations will be acceptable to the Republican party everywhere. No one will give the ticket a more cordial, a more hearty support than those who honorably aspired in the canvass. We will answer for New York's favorite son; we know that Messrs. Blaine, Morton and Bristow will stretch hands to cheer The Republican party enters on the Presidential campaign with decks clear for action. There are no obstacles, no entangling antagonisms to meet or thwart it. It will fight like a battle on the merit of the cause, and with that must it win.

COMMAND UNIVERSAL APPROVAL.

[From the Syracuse Standard.]

With such candidates as these, and a platform that will command universal approval, the Republicans of this State and nation can go before the country with an assurance that they are presenting men and principles that will stand the test of the keenest scrutiny, and an active, zealous and faithful canvass cannot fail to result in a glorious victory for the Republican ticket and Republican principles.

COULD NOT BE STRONGER OR BETTER.

[From the Trenton Gazette.]

In every respect Governor Hayes satisfies the preponderating desire of the Republican party for an untrammeled, thoroughly honest and resolute reformer for its candidate. No Republican, and no man with Republican sympathies, can be found who will vote against him. He will poll every vote which properly belongs to the party. And he will be elected by a triumphant majority. The nomination of Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice President, is an equally happy and auspicious one. It completes the ticket to well-rounded perfection. It could not be stronger nor better.

THEIR ACKNOWLEDGED INTEGRITY.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

The nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes is one of which the Republican party will never be ashamed. As a civilian, administering the affairs of a powerful and growing Commonwealth, he has won the high distinction of almost universal applause. Perhaps it is too much to say that the nominations of Governor Hayes and Mr. Wheeler will disarm criticism or paralyze the tongue of slander. We do not hope for so much as that. It is unlikely, the character of the opposition being considered. But one thing is beyond fair denial by any honorable man, and that is, that as servants of the people, in varied and always distinguished positions, both may congratulate themselves and be congratulated, upon the fact that men of all parties have testified to their strict probity and honor.

A VINDICATION OF POLITICAL HONESTY.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The Republicans are to be congratulated on their good fortune. Having narrowly escaped a fatal error into which they were in danger of falling up to the last hour of the convention, they signalized that hour by an act which goes far to vindicate at once their political honesty and their partisan sagacity. The Republican leaders will give Hayes a heartier and more united support than they would have given any other man before the convention.

The *Commercial* call the ticket of Hayes and Wheeler an admirable one. Like the platform, it represented the very heart and spirit and antecedents of the Republican party.

EMINENTLY JUDICIOUS.

[From the Chicago Post.]

In view of the ante-election heat, the nomination is conspicuously judicious, and will call out the full independent vote. The value of Mr. Wheeler's name on the ticket cannot be over-estimated. Under two such leaders victory is secure.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE.

[From the New Haven Journal.]

This ticket is unexceptionable. We congratulate the party of the country upon the auspicious result of the convention. That the campaign thus happily initiated will end in a glorious victory next November we do not believe there is any kind of doubt.

A HOME TRIBUTE.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The convention has nominated a candidate of high character, of spotless integrity, of fine culture and abilities, who will need no defensive campaign on his behalf—who is worthy the confidence of the country, and who will elevate the character of the Administration.

WILL RECEIVE EVERY REPUBLICAN VOTE.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The *Sun* has today another editorial upon the Cincinnati nominations. It says: "The Republican candidate for President will receive every Republican vote in November, and he also stands a chance of getting a good many votes from among those who do not wear the livery of any party. It is a very strong nomination. Mr. Wheeler is a strong candidate for Vice President. With this ticket before the country, the Democrats cannot afford to fool much with their opportunity. They must nominate their best man, or they are liable to be beaten."

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Hayes and Wheeler.

[From the New York Herald, 17th.]

The most important political convention since that which nominated Lincoln at Chicago, in 1860, adjourned yesterday, after nominating for its Presidency Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, and for the Vice Presidency William A. Wheeler, of New York. It was a dramatic, picturesque, fighting convention. All the pent up animosities of State politics had full play. Pennsylvania fought over the hereditary quarrels of the house of Cameron. New York revived the strifes of her Montagues and Capulets. Illinois seemed to have no higher purpose than the personal ambition of the one Republican, Mr. Washburne, whose name would have been an assurance of victory. Ohio and Maine seemed to be the only States who stuck by their colors with unfaltering courage. Hayes won the nomination for the Presidency, while Blaine comes out of the fight as just about the leader of the Republican party as Henry Clay was the leader of the Whigs in their palmiest days.

Mr. Blaine made what we might call a Henry Clay defeat, and Mr. Bristow admire the gallantry and the resolution of his friends. Never was a leader so bravely supported. There was something like individual devotion to the man which run the colors to the mast and went down with them floating in the breeze. What is to us the attractiveness of Mr. Blaine's canvass was really its weakness. It was a cavalry charges. Mr. Blaine fought for the nomination as though he were fighting for an election. He treated his party brethren as though they were Democrats. He had the Convention from the first. His policy was plainly that of alliance and reconciliation. But the tactics that insured success in May were applied to his rivals. Mr. Tilden's name, for instance, would have had more courtesy than that of Mr. Conkling. The election of Mr. McPherson as President was a useless blunder. Some impartial man like Mr. Curtis, Mr. Dana or Governor Chamberlain might have been given this honor. But Mr. Blaine's friends insisted upon having no Pennsylvania delegation and elevate a man simply to humiliate the Secretary of War. The throwing out of Frederick Douglass was a blunder. Mr. Morton had scant courtesy, while Mr. Dana was actually hissed for making a reform speech. It was rule or ruin with Blaine from the beginning, and the result was that every element in the Convention combined against him. Instead of breaking the coalition, arraying one against the other, capturing one and conquering them, Mr. Blaine's leaders managed in two days to combine every element in the Convention against him. The cup pressed his lips, and by its own hand was dashed from the hands of his own friends.

While the great defeat, as a matter of generalships alone, fell upon Blaine's lieutenants, the tactics of his opponents were masterly. Don Cameron comes out in this Convention in bold relief as by all odds its most skilful and daring leader. Mr. Cameron seemed to be the special object of all the assaults of the Blaine lines. He had accepted the War office and the Blaine forces chose to regard it as a betrayal. The assumption not a right as a Republican to accept any honor the President bestowed upon him. The delegation mutinied. It was proclaimed to the world that the entire administration, in the person of its War Minister—and the Camerons especially—were to be humiliated on the floor of the Convention. Don Cameron dignified Cincinnati told the same legend. The end was terrible to the hopes of Blaine. Don Cameron took command of the anti-Blaine forces and, by authority at once, he won every point. His mutinous Pennsylvania delegation was held in subjection until the time came, and then it was launched like a thunderbolt at Blaine's Pennsylvania line. Mr. Pennsylvania could only have been wrested from Don Cameron's leadership on the second ballot, Blaine would have won. This was the expressed purpose of Blaine's friends. Mr. McPherson, from his place in the chair, led the movement. But the young War Secretary was the master of his opponents. He held Pennsylvania while it pleased him, and only loosed his hold to defeat Elaine. This episode is the most dramatic incident in the Convention—the most brilliant achievement in political generalship. As our dispatches show, the position of Cameron was not of his own seeking, but a position forced upon him. The Blaine forces offered him no alternative but humiliation. The result is that Blaine's victory turned into a defeat, leaving Cameron victor in the Convention.

New York was forced into the same position by the treatment bestowed upon Mr. Conkling. Because of an unfortunate personal difference the friends of Mr. Blaine resolved that Mr. Conkling should share in the humiliation imposed upon the Camerons. As one of our correspondents said the other day, Mr. Conkling was treated as though he were a Democrat. He was arraigned upon the floor of the Convention. When Mr. Woodford presented his name he had barely civil treatment. The most eloquent Republican on the Senate did not receive the courtesy from the friends of Blaine that they would have shown Tilden. As a consequence New York, which, under ordinary circumstance would have voted for an Eastern in preference to a Western candidate, in the critical moment was thrown into the anti-Blaine balance. The truth is that Mr. Blaine's friends so managed his cause that only one path was open to self-respecting Republicans. After a cavalry charge or two they exhausted their strength. When the steady fighting came the columns of Morton from Indiana, of Bristow from Kentucky and the contingents of Cameron and Cornell combined. And yet the Convention was so peculiarly arrayed that much of this could have been avoided. The defeat of Blaine was sent to Cincinnati to rule or ruin, and they were ruined. Beyond their chivalrous devotion to their chief, which is worthy of all commendation, their campaign was one of folly, presumption and ignorance. They met the defeat which such campaigns are sure to invoke.

So far as Mr. Blaine's defeat is concerned we have only congratulations for the Republican party and the country. We have the kindest feelings for Mr. Blaine. We recognize his great and winning qualities. We think in some respects he has had hard usage. But his nomination at this time would have been the downfall of his party. He would have lost this State. He would have given the Democrats a walk-over. He may be as pure as snow; he may be the victim of "a conspiracy to assassinate character"—all of this we concede and trust it will prove true; but his record since these railway troubles began made him an impossible candidate. Even this fact is conceded by the leading journals of his own party. To have placed him in nomination in spite of this record would have invited sure defeat. As it now stands the ticket is a fair one. It is no such ticket as Washburne and Logan, Conkling and Hayes or Morton and Hartranft would have been. It means nothing but mediocrity. Governor Hayes is a good man. He defeated Thurman and Allen in Ohio, which shows how strong he is at home. His personal character is stainless. His record, if he has any, is equally placid, uneventful. He has been a quiet, sensible Congressman, a modest General and a fair Governor. If elected he will bring these qualities into the White House. There are, we have no doubt, ten thousand Republicans any one of whom would make as competent a President as Hayes. He has no such hold upon the country as Blaine or Morton, Conkling or Washburne. He happened to have fewer edges than any other candidate, and the party took him. It may be a choice as wise as that of Lincoln or as foolish as that of Tyler. Time must determine this. Mr. Wheeler, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, stands well in this State. Hayes and Wheeler will poll their party vote. They will call out the solid, hard working party men. As a ticket Hayes and Wheeler represent the average common sense, sober minded classes. When we see the work of St. Louis we can then estimate at its true value the work just achieved at Cincinnati.

The Commercial call the ticket of Hayes and Wheeler an admirable one. Like the platform, it represented the very heart and spirit and antecedents of the Republican party.

The Czar has cordially accepted an invitation for an interview with the Emperor of Austria at the castle of Reichstadt. The Czar will arrive at Reichstadt on the 24th inst. Count Andrassy is expected to accompany the Emperor Francis Joseph.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Cameron and Chandler Mentioned.

Pennsylvania Delegation to St. Louis

To Start from this City Next Saturday.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST SIGNED.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1876.

The Pennsylvania Delegation to St. Louis.

Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, will leave here on Wednesday, and will join the other members, who are to rendezvous at Pittsburgh, and leave that city for St. Louis on Saturday. The delegation is divided amongst Tilden, Hendricks and Hancock.

The Secretary of the Treasury.

The names of Senators Cameron and Chandler are mentioned in connection with the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Both would have preferred that post originally, as more congenial to their tastes.

Abrogation of the Extradition Treaty.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom has been referred the correspondence between the United States and England on the Extradition treaty, will submit a joint resolution for the abrogation of the tenth article of the Extradition treaty.

Personal.

Secretary Cameron arrived here to-night from Cincinnati.

Exchange National Bank Bill.

The following is the official copy, just received from the printer, of the "Act to authorize the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh to improve certain real estate:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh shall have power and authority to hold, improve, and lease that certain lot or piece of ground situate on Fifth avenue and Diamond street in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, adjoining the property owned and used by said corporation as its banking house; the buildings on which are hereby authorized, having been owned by said institution during its existence under a State charter, and subsequently to its re-organization as a national bank; *Provided*, That no funds of the said bank except its surplus beyond the amount required to be retained by section 5,190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be applied to said improvement.

The Neville Island Bill Signed.

The President has signed the bill authorizing the residents and property owners of Neville township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, to close the channel of the Ohio river on the southside of Neville Island, in said township, by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said channel; *provided, however*, That the Government of the United States shall not be liable for any expenses incurred in the performance of said work, or by reason thereof.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1876.

THE NEW MEXICO BILL.

The widely published statement that the House Committee on Territories has reconsidered its favorable action on the Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico, is wholly erroneous.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday agreed to report two million dollars for public buildings, the estimates of the Treasury Department being over five millions. Only twelve working days remain before reaching the first of July, the commencement of the fiscal year, to say nothing of the probable interruption of business by the intervening St. Louis Convention, as was the case with the Cincinnati Convention; but notwithstanding this some of the members are of the opinion that by sitting day and night such legislation may be matured as will reduce the appropriations recommended by the President in his message to Congress on Saturday, and financial embarrassment to the Government be thus averted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1876.

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS.

Mr. Bain, of Pittsburgh, one of the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad, was examined to-day by the House Committee on Commerce, investigating alleged railroad combinations, &c., but he declined to furnish information as to what arrangements have been made with shippers to charge less rates of freight than those fixed in the published tariffs. The Committee has taken under advisement the question whether it will insist on this information being given, and will announce its decision on Tuesday next.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BRISTOW.

Secretary Bristow, in a letter to the President, written this morning, formally tendered his resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on Tuesday next, the 20th inst. The resignation has been accepted. The reasons assigned for his retirement are those already stated.

A FAIR OF RASCALS.

The grand jury have indicted Richard Harrington and Arthur B. Williams for bribery. The first is charged with having, on the 12th of October, 1875, while Assistant United States Attorney, received $1,000 to have his decision and action influenced in the matter of a motion for a new trial by Hope and Slatter, convicted of murder. Williams is charged with giving the money to Harrington as a bribe. Slatter is indorsed as a witness. Williams gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending June 13, 1876, and each patent in the list will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

S. Beck, Pittsburgh—Manufacture of glass ware.

H. Eipping, Pittsburgh—Valve.

J. G. Swissheim, Pittsburgh—Hot air chamber.

A. R. Webber, Pittsburgh—Molding bottles.

S. Estuck, Philadelphia—Car coupling.

J. Ingeulus, Philadelphia—Mattress spring.

G. W. Hunter, Philadelphia—Lifting jack.

G. Kenner, Philadelphia—Dumping wagon.

E. W. Bingham, Pennsylvania—Brick kiln.

J. W. Blakemore, Philadelphia—Wash stand.

W. T. Bate, Norristown—Grate bar.

J. Becker, York—Straw cutter.

R. Hoffman, York—Hay rake.

T. M. C. Wilson, Venice—Washing machine.

F. A. Fowler, Allegheny—Liquid meter.

C. Fox, Gap—Pump.

W. E. Hill, Erie—Saw mill.

W. Kaplin, New Castle—Nail plate feeder.

J. W. Hutchinson, Clarksville—Liquid measure.

A. Ficht, Bellasylva—Lightning machine.

Reissue.—

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1876.

THE frantic attempts of the Democrats to manufacture a faction fight at Cincinnati signally failed.

How about third term? Is the *Post* likely to be troubled any further with the ghost of Cæsarism?

THE Republican State Committee will meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday next, to consider important business.

THE imports of dry goods at New York last week were $718,334. The total imports since January 1 are $42,530,461.

THE New York *World* is wofully disturbed at the nominations, and shrieks to the Ohio soft money men to come to the rescue and save the party.

WORK on the two gaps in the Texas Pacific road is proceeding rapidly, in order to have the road complete by the middle of August, and thus prevent forfeiture of charter.

A MASSACHUSETTS man, who claims to have been an active and somewhat prominent temperance man for the last ten years, says that the Temperance party in that State is very seriously divided on the question of political action.

HON. WILLIAM A. WHEELER was President of the New York Constitutional Convention of 1867, which TILDEN attended at rare intervals, but for which the great Democratic reformer drew his pay regularly, whether present or absent.

THE nomination of HAYES and WHEELER is received with exultation nearly every where. Shall not the voice of Pittsburgh be heard, also? What say our friends? Are there not enough to send up a shout over a ticket that excites such general enthusiasm?

IN THE Fourteenth district of Ohio the Democrats have thrown over J. P. COWAN, their present member of Congress, and nominated E. B. FINLEY, of Crawford, in his place. We are thankful to FINLEY for beating COWAN, and will be infinitely obliged to any one who will undertake to beat FINLEY.

THE Connecticut House of Representatives has, by a vote of 138 to 70, passed a law reducing the legal rate of interest from seven per centum to six per centum. The same body has indefinitely postponed a resolution calling on the Connecticut Representatives in Congress to support the Resumption act.

THE New York *Times* states that the representatives of all shades of reform sentiment in that city are fully prepared to support HAYES and WHEELER. CARL SCHURZ has announced his readiness to take the stump in behalf of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention. Altogether the campaign opens most auspiciously.

THE Republicans in the New Hampshire Legislature have nominated Hon. E. H. Rollins as Mr. Chagin's successor in the United States Senate. Mr. Rollins was formerly a member of Congress, and subsequently United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He was also formerly one of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

THE latest information from Oregon very nearly destroys the loud claims of Democratic victory in the recent election. The Bourbon triumph in that State was very much like the victory of "John Phœnix" over the California editor, of which he said: "I held the editor down by my nose, which I had inserted between his teeth for that purpose, while my hair was employed in holding one of his hands."

WHILE Republicans almost everywhere are heartily gratified over the result at Cincinnati, the effect among the Democrats is one of annoyance, if not of dismay. The nomination of HAYES has sorely perplexed them. Had BLAINE or CONKLING or BRISTOW or MORTON been the man they would have known the opponent they had to deal with, but HAYES has disconcerted them, as they frankly and openly admit.

JUDGE PETTIT, the blaspheming Jurist who is (or was) running for the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket of Indiana, is very angry at the State Committee of his party for asking him to withdraw, and announces that he intends to repudiate the whole ticket. He says: "As well might a fire-fly by one flash expect to illuminate the whole earth, as the Democratic ticket to be elected this fall." That is the kind of a fire-fly he is.

THE ex-soldiers of the Union will vote for HAYES for President, to a man. In 1864 he was nominated to Congress, but when his friends urged him to come home and work in his own behalf he replied:

"IN CAMP, October 2.

"Yours of 29th ultimo is received. Thanks. I have other business just now. Any one would leave the army at this time to electioneer for Congress ought to be shot. Truly yours,

"R. B. HAYES."

WILLIAM A. WHEELER represents the St. Lawrence district in Congress, the largest and most reliable Republican district in the State. It started off, in 1856, with 8,000 Republican majority, and has never failed since. Mr. WHEELER has therefore had a sound Republican education, and having grown up among the indomitable and unconquerable men who have never failed to keep the Republican standard aloft, we may safely rely upon him to stand by it without flinching.

THE BLAINE men, in their anxiety to break the unit rule in our State, overlooked the fact that that rule works both ways. If the unit rule had been left to operate unchecked, in the case of Pennsylvania, the whole of her fifty-eight votes would have gone for BLAINE, on the last ballot, *and* BLAINE *would, in that event, have been nominated.* He had 351 votes, as it was, and the other twenty-eight votes from Pennsylvania would have given him 379—enough to have nominated him. It is thus that sharpness overreaches itself.

THE Chicago papers report a marked increase of business at bank, arising from the increased speculation in grain, but a large part is also due to an increase of legitimate business from the large movement of wheat last week. The *Inter-Ocean* says:

"It is probable that within a week this movement of wheat from the country to this city and Milwaukee will diminish, but the currency that was sent east to pay for it has been used over and over again, and has cleared off a great many debts in the last ten days. This liquidation of indebtedness is still in progress."

THE States of Ohio and Indiana still hold on to their October elections, and in both of those States there are, this year, to be chosen State tickets and members of Congress. The October elections in those States are therefore of the greatest importance, and the nomination of HAYES is sure to secure a Republican majority in both. The October election in Pennsylvania used to settle the Presidential election in November; and the interest that culminated in our State election must now be transferred to Ohio and Indiana. It is fortunate that a Presidential nomination has been made which is acceptable to the Republicans of both those States; and as HAYES is also a Governor to elect, as well as a Supreme Court, the help of a good candidate for President will come in as a decisive make-weight upon the Republican side.

PERHAPS the most interesting and important of all the papers read at the recent session of the National Prison Congress, was Judge PITMAN's essay on the subject of "Habitual Criminals," and the change advisable in their penal treatment. The present treatment of the class of criminals the Judge considers mere wastefulness, and insufficient to correct persistent and wilful offenses, which in the long run may be more mischievous than startling felonies. The short sentences which are usually inflicted do not answer any of the ends of punishment. Neither seclusion, deterrence nor reformation is effected. The prison simply becomes a place of physical recruiting, with no warning for the criminal element, and affording little chance for reformation. His own opinion is that there should be an act concerning habitual criminals in every State, defining the classes included, and designating suitably long punishments for the different grades of offenses. Society might with justice prolong a sentence beyond what it would inflict as a mere punishment, for the avowed purpose of reformation; but in such cases the punitive element should be proportionately softened, thus showing the habitual criminal that it could be just and considerate at the same time that it was determined and resolute.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republican platform gives very general satisfaction. The New York *Times* says:

"The platform adopted yesterday is at once moderate in tone, and firm and explicit in its declarations concerning the prominent issues of the canvass. The reference to the past of the party, with which it opens, is modest and just. Our Democratic friends have lately assumed that the past is a matter of no consequence, and that any allusion to it is in bad taste. But they have their own reasons for this opinion, which, happily, Republicans do not share, and while our party cannot live on memory alone, it has a right to recall achievements that are every way honorable—a record which has already become one of the most glorious chapters in the history of the Republic. There is not a particle of doubt that the platform of the Republican Convention states the truth when it says that the success of the Democratic party, achieved by the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, would reopen sectional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights. The Republican party is the only instrumentality by which such a danger can be averted. If the country is not ready to leave the rights established by war to the tender mercy of those who fought against their establishment, it must continue the Government in Republican hands.

"Among the most notable points in the platform is its declaration in favor of an amendment of the Federal Constitution, forbidding appropriations for sectarian schools. This was naturally received with great satisfaction by the Convention. It expresses a conviction profoundly cherished by a very large part of the American people. We have frequently pointed out that it is directed against a danger by no means imaginary. The Democrats will doubtless adopt a similar declaration. The difference will be that in their Convention it will give no satisfaction, and will answer to no general conviction."

The Chicago *Journal* says:

"The most notable resolution is the one relating to education. It elicited the most hearty applause of any when read. It touches a chord in the popular heart which will vibrate and give vitality to the campaign. The American people prize the public school system with a growing appreciation of its beneficence, and the more they esteem it the more determined are they that it shall be untainted by sectarianism, bigotry and superstition."

The Boston *Journal* says:

"On the whole, the platform is a good one; better, perhaps, than any that has been constructed before. Except in one guarded clause it contains nothing to which any Republican can make a reasonable objection, and in several important particulars it is a strong proof of the liberal and progressive policy of the party which has in these resolutions laid down its creed."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"The convention had a safe deliverance on the platform. The most difficult question was that of the currency. It declares that both honor and faith and the common welfare require 'a continuous progress to specie payment.' It avoided any indorsement of the Resumption act, which all intelligent men, who have examined it, believe to be impracticable, and not only no continuous progress toward specie payment, but no progress of any kind. It makes no provision of preparation, but appoints a crash two years hence."

SPEAKING of the next President of the United States, the *Post* says:

"He goes in terribly weighted for the race. The platform itself is an incubus that would have destroyed Adams or Tyler or Fish."

To what plank does the *Post* object? Is it the resolution which declares it to be "the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the Government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class, and securing every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights?" Is it the financial plank? For months the Democracy have been striving to agree upon some financial policy in Congress. They have not been able to do so. As the time for their National Convention approaches they anticipate as much a want of unanimity regarding the financial issue, on the part of the delegates, as has embarrassed their representatives at Washington. It is even seriously proposed to ignore the issue which so directly concerns national honor and prosperity. No such confusion or fear embarrassed the Republican Convention. Without a dissenting voice it declares that the National Government "at the earliest practicable period" must provide for the redemption of United States notes in coin." And that the views of the party might be rendered even clearer upon this most important point, the Convention further declared that the surest way to discharge the national obligations is to be found in "continuous progress to specie payment." *Does it lay in the power of any* political body to make more satisfactory utterances upon an issue in which the people feel so deep an interest? Is it the civil service resolution? It distinctly says that the invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the "honesty, fidelity and capacity of the appointees." Is it the declaration expressing approval of the movement to apprehend and punish official corruption? Is it the plank which declares that "the public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the American Republic," and recommends an amendment to the Constitution of the United States "forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control?" Or possibly the *Post* objects to the resolutions which favor a well regulated protective tariff adjusted to the interests of American labor, condemn land grab monopolies, demand an investigation of the effects of Chinese emigration to this country, and request increased "rights, privileges and immunities" for women. Or it may be the expression of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors of the Union, and the earnest condemnation of the influences that are excited to keep alive sectional "feeling and tendencies," which sticks in the gizzard of the *Post*. The platform is one that will carry joy and encouragement to every Republican, and convince all patriotic people that the party is in noble earnest for honest government and genuine reform. It is not strange, therefore, that it is distasteful to the *Post*.

THE success of Governor HAYES in the Ohio campaign last fall, first brought him into prominence as a Presidential candidate, and this was made more emphatic by the following letter from Senator SHERMAN, printed last January:

"I believe the nomination of Governor Hayes would give us more strength, taking the whole country at large, than any other man. He is better known in Ohio than elsewhere; but the qualities that have made him strong in Ohio will, as the canvass progresses, make him stronger in every State. He was a good soldier, he performed his full duty, and I noticed, when travelling with him in Ohio, the soldiers who served under him loved and respected him. As a member of Congress he was always sensible, industrious, and true to his convictions, and the principles and tendencies of his party, and commanded the sincere respect of his colleagues. As a Governor thrice elected he has shown good executive abilities and gained great popularity, not only with Republicans, but with our adversaries. On the currency question, which is likely to enter largely into the canvass, he is thoroughly sound, but is not committed to any particular measure, so as to be disabled from co-operating with any plan that may promise success. On the main question, protection for all, equal rights, and the observance of the public faith, he is as trustworthy as any one named. He is fortunately free from the personal enmities and antagonisms that would weaken some of his competitors; he is unblemished in name, character and conduct, and he is a native-born citizen of our State. I have thus, as you requested, given you my views of the Presidential question, taken as dispassionately as it I was examining a proposition in geometry, and the result draws itself to the fact, not loosely stated, is that the Republican party in Ohio ought, in their State Convention, to give Governor Hayes a united delegation instructed to support him in the National Convention. Not that we have any special claim to have a candidate taken from Ohio, but that in Governor Hayes we honestly believe the Republican party in the United States will have a candidate who can combine greater popular strength and greater assurance of success than other candidates, and with equal ability to discharge the duties of President of the United States."

THE feeling on our streets, on Friday, was very largely on the side of BLAINE, and that feeling undoubtedly pervaded this community. But although there was but little enthusiasm aroused by the news of HAYES' nomination, here, there was, on Saturday a very general reaction in his favor, and a hearty acquiescence in the result. Everybody felt that, although the nomination of BLAINE would have been gratifying, the nomination of HAYES was the wisest and best that could have been made, under the circumstances. The contest has left no sores that cannot be healed; and the choice made has become so acceptable to all, that we may reasonably look forward to a hearty, effective and united campaign. There is no prejudice against HAYES to be overcome; there is no obstacle in the way of a hearty and unanimous party support of the candidates; and there is no friend of the other candidates for President who cannot join heartily in support of the nominees. We rejoice, therefore, that we can enter upon the duties of the campaign with the assurance to uphold us that we have behind us the firm, solid ranks of a party united in zeal, undivided in sentiment, and unbroken in its array of force. There is something sublime and grand in the attitude of a party animated with one spirit and zealous in devotion to its cause; and the Democracy may well stand aghast at the spectacle the Republican party now presents. There is no point along its splendid line which their arms can pierce, and there is no strategy in generalship that can resist its overwhelming force.

THE British Government having discharged WINLOW, the tenth article of the ASHBURTON treaty may be considered at an end. There has been no annulment of it by the joint action of the two Governments, but it has been practically annulled by the refusal to surrender WINSLOW. England has thereby established a precedent of requiring from the United States a pledge that persons delivered up to this country under that treaty shall be tried only for the offenses on which they were arrested and committed in England. She will exact the same condition hereafter in similiar cases. On its own part the Federal Government has flatly refused to give any such guaranty, and will be bound to follow the same course in future cases, so that, in effect, there will hereafter be no surrender of escaped criminals by either Government. England justifies herself on the ground of the act of Parliament of 1870, which forbids the surrender of criminals except upon condition that they shall be tried only for the offenses with which they are charged, but as the treaty contains no such provision, the United States Government very properly refuse to recognize it as of any authority in the premises.

THE New York *Bulletin* discerns signs of returning prosperity, and deprecates the habit of so many people of running to the extreme of despondency when times look bad. That paper says:

"What was the evil that brought on the panic, and which the last three years of reaction have been remedying? It was simply an over-consumption as compared with production, causing a general inflation of values, a false condition of credits, and unreal appearances of wealth, with the mischief of a fluctuating currency superadded. It cannot be very difficult to judge how far the evil has been remedied. No one will pretend that there is any longer over-consumption or extravagance among our people. Within the last three years, our population has increased some four millions, and yet our imports have fallen off $175,000,000; while our exports, with a reduction of production in many articles, have increased $25,000,000. This demonstrates plainly enough the extent to which the country has gone in the way of economizing consumption. The actual fall in prices, averaging probably from twenty-five to thirty per cent., further demonstrates that consumption has been contracted very considerably within the limits of current production; for a fall in prices always means an excess of supply over demand."

The New York *Tribune* has been making inquiry among the various steamship offices in that city, and has discovered that the number of cabin passengers from Europe who reached that port from the 1st of January to the 1st of June was 11,364. For the same period last year 10,455 arrived. Of the number who came over this year, 3,385 were aliens, and 7,979 were naturalized citizens who were here before. Last year, 2,065 were aliens and 8,390 were naturalized citizens, or persons who had visited this country before. Hence it will be seen that there has been but a very slight increase in the number of aliens reaching this country this centennial year.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Who's Hayes? Ask Sheridan and Crook;
Ask Early, if you will;
He saw him once at Cedar Creek—
Again at Fisher Hill.

Who's Hay-es? They well know who he is,
In spite of feigned surprise;
But then "where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

"Dom Pedro clams" are the latest.

Blobbs says he drinks soda as a soberific.

New York's war horse is a good Wheeler.

The currant worm is warming up to his work.

The Grangers will enter the field for Hayes.

Eastern shipbuilding this year is less than a year ago.

"Parliamentary lawyer" is the polite name for lobbyist.

Mr. Raizer was married to Miss Stropp in New Jersey last week.

There is a haziness over Democratic prospects at the polls.

These ex-Confederate Democrats will now be Hayesed into their holes.

Paper boxes are now made without seams, being roiled from the pulp.

Mr. Shawrakswachattcchexbox, of Wisconsin, has a very euphonious name.

If the clerk of the weather will only continue these breezes until after the Fourth!

Yale will send a geological class to Cumberland Gap, Kentucky, during the summer vacation.

Fifteen million pounds of strawberries were consumed last week by the people of New York city.

The bulk of the rebel ram Merrimack, which was sunk by the Monitor, will be manufactured into canes.

Now for histories of the lives of the Republican candidates, and campaign song books chanting their praises.

Before Cæsar permitted himself to be interviewed he always asked, "Who is it in the *press* that calls on me?"

The Western mining regions produce per diem $334,000 in pure bullion, and $48,500 in other metals and minerals.

The Constantinople assassin has added another bloody page to Turkish history. Turks are Pasha-nate fellows, anyhow.

The practice of Hayesing has got beyond the colleges and into National Conventions. The Democratic journals are indignant.

Mr. Bramwell, the eminent English engineer, asserts that railway accidents are frequently aggravated by applying the brake power too sharply.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Hawaii to allow either husband or wife a divorce in case of the leprosy of the other.

Inexhaustible deposits of carbonate of zinc have just been discovered on Powell's river in East Tennessee. The ore shows a high percentage of metalic zinc.

The manufacturers of New York have issued an invitation to the delegation of French workmen who will visit the Centennial Exhibition, to examine their fabrics.

The large number of magnificent steamships reported lying idle at Liverpool will prove a very convenient transport fleet for Great Britain if she concludes to precipitate a war with Russia.

A Newark, New Jersey, clock dealer gives an excursion ticket to Philadelphia and return to every one who buys a timepiece of him. This is an improvement on the chromo business.

Business isn't entirely dead yet. The New Bedford *Standard* notes the fact that forty-four million bricks from Haverstraw have reached there, en route for the new Boston water works.

The emaciated philosopher of the *Courier-Journal* says: "Laughing may make a man grow fat, but you've got to mix it mightily with bread and meat and a quiet conscience if you get it to stick."

One of the living curiosities of this Centennial year is a Kentucky child, five years old, who is boneless. It is well developed in every particular, and its limbs can be bent in a circular form, or tied in a knot.

Toughened glass has already become an article of commerce in England, where tumblers, finger basins, lamp chimneys, gas globes, soda water glasses and the like made of it, are now coming into general use.

The small grain crop from Dallas to Minneola, Texas, along the line of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, shows a most satisfactory yield. The acreage this season, as compared with last year, is increased from 50 to 250 per cent.

One result of the Prince of Wales's visit to India will be the substitution of Sanscrit, Arabic and Persian for the Latin and Greek classics at Oxford, for the benefit of Hindoo students and candidates for the Indian civil service.

The Virginia farmers are now busy harvesting their wheat. Some have finished, and it is expected that within the next ten days new wheat will be for sale in the market. The promise of a good yield is fine, and the crop will be an abundant one.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZIER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MOORE, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

PERSONAL.

Monsigneur Bourget, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, who led the ultramontane party in the Guibord controversy, has resigned his Bishopric.

Rose Eytinge, it appears, really did attempt suicide at Milwaukee and was nearly successful. The physicians said the drugs she took would have killed any ordinary woman; her wonderful constitution saved her. Domestic troubles, it is said, caused her to make the attempt.

"Rum critters is wimmin" remarks one of Mr. Dickens' characters, and one of them was the woman who testified in a New York police court that her husband had beaten her terribly for eight years of her marriage; had brutally struck her and stamped on her, but who wanted to have him treated tenderly by the court, as he was a "very delicate man."

The man who cut his head off at Lafayette, Ind., a few days ago, with a guillotine of his own construction, had, as was shown at the coroner's inquest, a mania for inventions, patent rights, etc., more particularly in the line of apparatus for committing suicides. He had attempted suicide three times before, once while a member of the Seventeenth Indiana Battery, and twice since by chloroform. Some three years ago he was declared to be non especially commissioned to preach the gospel entirely naked. He owned a good farm, and upon it had a blacksmith, wagon and carpenter's shop, and was considered a mechanical genius. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' Society. On the side of the guillotine he had written in pencil: "For sale or rent. Hari-kari. Patent applied for."

From Vermont comes the following story of the mishaps of a baby: "Last Thursday Mrs. W. J. Boyce, of Woodstock, placed her baby, nine months old, in a baby cab standing on the portico, to wheel it in the street. She left it for a moment and stepped into the house, when the cab started, rolled four steps to the driveway, across that and a piece of ground some ten or twelve rods in width, to the bank of the Quechee river, then down a bank some fifteen feet high into the river. The mother had started after, but was unable to catch up. She dashed into the river and caught the child, but being in deep water was obliged to let go the babe to save herself. The housemaid had followed after her, and reached the river in time to save the mother. The baby was carried by the current about twenty-five rods, when a gentleman who had witnessed the affair reached the stream and secured the child.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cures all ills, purifies the blood and gives tone to the whole system. Physicians prescribe it in their practice, everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Dizziness of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, it is the best and most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most powerful of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvy an Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want the most vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none, but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. We trust that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, prove its worth and give it the same favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send 3 cts and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kinkel, 250 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all other worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scull, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham. A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Hussey, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

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43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

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James Caldwell & Co.

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In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to fifty Dollars.

Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed

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In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.

Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.

Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks,

From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.

Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.

Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.

A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

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James Caldwell & Co.,

115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTOR!

CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen.....n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith.....197 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....164 Fifth ave
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....23 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool. 365 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Gross, successor to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Labbers.....286 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co.....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....93 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co.....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heldmeyer.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave
John D. McFarland.....75 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.....91 & 93 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....97 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave
Henry Smith & Son.....98 Wylie ave
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons Gloves, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Matthews.....73 Grant st
W. F. Bennett, jr., & Co.....84 Fifth ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Lafe Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....3 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webiger & Co., L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....188 Liberty st
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st
Isaac M. Peebles.....114 Fourth ave
John A. Carothers.....102 Fourth ave., 2 doors after
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R.R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fenrhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st
Stoves, &c.
H. Ansbuz & Son.....314 Liberty s.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st
Steel Springs.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave
W. A. Hunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co.....cor. Penn and 22d st
Saws.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....82 Water st
Park Bro. & Co., Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Anderson & Woods.....cor. Ross st. and first ave
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Sage, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Veritas Extracts.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturers.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing.
W. H. Roesale & Co.....953 Penn ave., near 36th st.

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Chas. G. Hussey, Secretary and Treasurer.
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115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

Opening Aga

Of all Kin

WILLIAM

Nos. 165,

With pleasure we would respectfully Eastern Markets, to not only the Exten ly representation of our House in the Ea being strictly for Cash, enables us to se

Silk Dep

We invite an examination of the Large and Beaut OPENED NEW AND FRESH TO-DAY.
At $1 00, a very choice line of Medium and Seal B
At $1 12½, all the latest shadings for promenade
At $1 20 and $1 37½, beautiful variety of new col
At 75c, 87½c, $1, $1 12½ and $1 25, new heavy
At $1 50, $1 62½ and $1 75, extra quality fine fl
At $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, very superior Bla
Also, a new assortment of Barred and Striped Fan
Brocaded Silks, at the most attractive prices. This been our pleasure to offer, and certainly the best val

Summer

Also, opened to-day, a beautiful variety of New Su 25 cents, being worth about one-fourth and in ma 35, 37½, 40, 45, 5c., 62½ and 75 cents, and $1 00.

Our Black Goo

will also be found unusually attractive with New Go And finest qualities Lustrous Black Cashmeres, fr Mourning Goods at our usual lowest prices.
Special Inducements are offered in a full assortmen Balzarines, in newest cloth shades, Plain, Striped a cloths, Dress Linens, Plain and Fancy Jaconets and finest qualities for the money.
And extra good value in JEANS, CASSIMERES a genuine good bargains.
☞ An early examination of our stock will amply

ALL THE LIVE BARG

PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT
International Exhibition,

**

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 17, 1876.

The week closed very quietly in monetary matters, which continue to present that stagnant aspect which affords so little opportunity for extended remarks. Loanable funds are in the same abundant supply as heretofore frequently reported, and rates are easy, though the fact that nearly all the discounting done is in the regular routine of banks to their customers, holds quoted rates steadily at 6@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper. As the offerings of that class are not in sufficient volume to employ all the resources of lenders, loans on prime securities could readily be made at as low rates as 6@7 per cent. Currency is abundant, and the scarcity of Eastern exchange, though somewhat relieved by tolerably liberal shipment of bank notes to New York is still sufficient to cause a slight premium on New York drafts. Fractional currency and silver change continue scarce, as is likely to be the case until legislation by Congress allows more liberal disbursements of silver coin than are now being made by the Government. The volume of bank clearings reported this week shows a decrease of about $400,000 from last week, but it is a fair average, considering the generally sluggish aspect of trade. The report of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Clearings.	Balances.
June 12	$ 801,836 32	$110,845 40
June 13	708,608 50	192,912 33
June 14	624,257 57	109,962 39
June 15	594,829 53	95,536 81
June 16	613,739 88	87,602 20
June 17	535,437 61	114,637 09
Total	$4,006,226 15	$738,496 82
Week ending June 10	4,489,295 97	955,383 15
Week ending June 3	3,841,635 32	774,021 22
Week ending May 27	3,840,613 57	888,182 20
Week ending May 20	4,160,431 70	713,631 80
Week ending May 13	4,024,767 66	695,549 47
Week ending May 6	4,230,859 19	718,721 81
Week ending April 29	4,388,427 26	882,198 62

—The strength of the market for United States bonds is still a leading feature of the financial situation, the demand being largely from corporate and private moneylenders. As the commercial demand for loans is comparatively quite small it is not strange that the lenders choose to invest it by buying bonds, on which they get from time to time 4½ @ 5 per cent. income, with what is considered the most perfect security in the money market of the world. For instance the 5-20s of '67 to-day cost 123⅛; that is, a bond for $1,000 costs $1,253 75; deducting July coupon to come off in a few days, with gold at 112½ this coupon being equivalent to $33 75, the bond stands at a cost of $1,220. The income on this bond for one year is $60 gold, or with gold at 112½, $67 50. This sum ($67 50) is as near as possible 5½ per cent. on the $1,200 invested. The five-twenties of '65, old (May and November), and the five-twenties of '65, new (January and July), costing a little less, would yield a little larger income. The sixes of '81, and the five-twenties of '68, costing more than the '67s, yield a little less income. The 5 per cents. at their present cost yield an income of about 4¾ per cent. As said, this calculation is founded on gold at an average of 112½ for the year, which is below the average of last year. In such a money market as we now have these rates are naturally attractive, particularly as there are no taxes, local or federal, on United States bonds.

—The New York bank statement shows the considerable reduction of $2,508,000 in loans, with a loss of $410,900 specie, and gain of $1,300,200 legal tenders. The circulation is further diminished by $163,700. The deposits shows a decrease of $2,228,500. Comparing the change in the deposits with that in the gold and greenbacks we find an addition of $1,446,425 to the surplus reserve, which now amounts to $17,527,900. The following are the figures for the week ending June 17 with comparison:

	June 10.	June 17.	Differences.
Loans	$249,370,700	$246,862,100	Dec. $2,508,600
Specie	15,729,100	15,318,200	Dec. 410,900
Legal tenders	50,000,000	51,300,200	Inc. 1,300,200
Deposits	210,430,500	208,202,000	Dec. 2,228,500
Circulation	18,810,100	18,646,400	Dec. 163,700

—The hostilities of the railway war have become so intense that they are breaking out in a new shape, that of personal cards from the officers of the leading trunk lines. In a card published in New York yesterday the Receiver of the Erie explicitly denied that the Erie has taken the lead in reducing rates, and in his statement he gives dates and circumstances to show that the managers of the New York Central are responsible for the reductions of June 1st and 10th, the latter having put the charge for first-class freight from New York to Chicago down from 75 cents per hundred to 25 cents, and the rate for fourth-class freight and "special classes" from twenty-five and twenty cents, respectively, to sixteen cents for both classes. To-day the Vice President of the New York Central asserts in the same manner that the New York Central has not been the aggressor, but has acted on the defensive throughout; that the established rate, since Commodore Vanderbilt came into control, has been "not to undertake to get it down, but to be made by competitors, and when so made, to follow them." The New York *Post* gives the following figures concerning the financial strength of the contending forces:

As to the financial condition of the companies, the Erie started the war with a deficit of $2,350,000 on its interest account. The Pennsylvania, after providing for interest and rentals, had a balance of $4,916,000 for dividends on its $60,870,000 of stock. The Baltimore and Ohio, after paying interest and rentals, had a balance of $650,000 available for dividends on its $16,896,000 of capital stock. The New York Central and Hudson River had $1,295,000 of surplus, out of which it paid $4,425,000 for interest and rentals, leaving $7,500,000 available for stockholders. Lake Shore had a balance of $1,572,000 available for its $50,000,000 of stock. Or, if we take New York Central and Lake Shore together, as virtually one system under the same management, they had, combined, $2,867,000 surplus, against $12,425,000 of assets. The Grand Trunk is also under the same condition as Erie. Michigan Central, the connecting road between Detroit and Chicago, had $480,000 available for dividends on $18,738,000 of capital.

—The bill passed by the Connecticut House of Representatives to reduce the legal rate of interest to seven per cent. provides, however, that the borrower may pay, or agree to pay, the taxes assessed and paid upon the loan, and, in computing interest, 360 days may be considered a year. Any person who shall receive for forbearance more than at the rate authorized, shall forfeit the interest for the time so taken.

—A $10,000,000 second mortgage of April 1, 1876, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, on all its lines in Missouri, Kansas and Indian Territory to the Union Trust Company of New York, has been recorded in Missouri.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 17, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3 P. M.
Gold	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
6-20's, 1867, coup	119⅛	119⅛	....	....	....
6-20's, 1865	116⅜	116⅜	....	....	....
6-20's, 1865, registered	116	116	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119½	119½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	121	121	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	121⅜	121⅜	....	....	....
10-40's	118⅛	118	....	....	....
6's, currency	126	126	....	....	....
Currency 6's	125⅞	125⅞	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Western Union Tel	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....
Quicksilver, pref	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Panama	....	136	136	....	....
Adams Express	....	94	94	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	89½	....	....	....
Am. Union Express	....	58	58	....	....
United States Ex	....	24	....	....	....
New York Central	....	....	108⅛	....	107⅞
Erie	....	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Michigan Central	....	42	42	42	42
Michigan Southern	55⅜	55⅞	55⅜	54⅞	54⅞
Illinois Central	....	97	97	97	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	92	92	92	92
Chicago & Northwestern	....	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
Do. preferred	....	64	64	....	....
Rock Island	....	108⅝	108⅝	108⅛	109
Pittsburgh	....	118	118	....	....
Do. preferred	....	71	71	....	....
Wabash common	....	15	15	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	103½	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	16½	16	....	16½
Union Pacific	....	60	....	....	59¾
Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	....	100
Harlem	....	138½	138½	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joseph	....	14	14	....	14
Iron Mountain	....	17	17	....	....
C., C. & I	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	4

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	52¾	52⅝	....
United Cos. of N. J	....	44⅝	....
Philadelphia & Read	14	14⅝	....
Lehigh Valley	....	69	....
Central Transportation	....	....	48½
Lehigh Valley Coal	101	....	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b	83	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Money closed easy at 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5½ per cent. Customs receipts $283,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $110,000. Clearings $17,000,000. Sterling 483¾@483¾. Shipments of specie to-day $125,000, including $150,000 gold coin, remaining gold and silver bars.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾ and closed at 112⅝. Borrowing rates flat to 1 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull and strong. Railroad bonds generally firm. State bonds quiet and nominal. The stock market opened generally weaker, the ex-option being some Western shares. There was a break in New Jersey Central from 72 to 70¾ regular, and to 70⅜ seller sixty days, based on rumors of passing the dividend. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western declined from 107¼ to 106. This fresh weakness in coal roads had some influence on the general market and as the day advanced there was a decline of ⅛ to ¾ per cent. from early quotations. Rock Island, however, rose to 109, in the closing hour Western shares were firm, while the remainder of the list was steady. The market closed dull but firm. Included in the sales to-day were 3,500 shares Pacific Mail, 3,200 Western Union, 10,900 Northwestern, 2,100 Rock Island, 14,000 St. Paul, 45,300 Lake Shore and 2,600 Toledo and Wabash. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	68⅛	Rock Island	108⅞
Quicksilver	13¾	St. Paul	41⅜
Do. preferred	25¾	Do. preferred	71⅜
Pacific Mail	25¾	Toledo & Wabash	16
Mariposa	....	Do. preferred	....
Do. preferred	....	Ft. Wayne	103½
Adams Express	93⅞	Terre Haute	2
Wells-Fargo Ex	89½	Do. preferred	14
American Ex	58	Chicago & Alton	100
U. S. Express	22	Do. preferred	108
New York Central	107⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	16
Erie	15¾	Pitts. & Lake Erie	63
Do. preferred	19	Atlantic & P. Tel	17½
Harlem	137¾	Missouri Pacific	101¾
Do. preferred	139	Atlantic & P. pref	25
Michigan Central	42	Indiana Central	....
Panama	136	Hannibal & St. Jos	14
Illinois Central	97	Central Pac. bonds	103
Cleveland & Pitts	92½	Union Pacific stock	59¾
Northwestern	42⅛	Union Pac. bonds	103½
Do. preferred	64	Dayland transits	84
C. C. C. & I	4¾	Do. sink. fund	89⅜
N. J. Central	72¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123⅞	New 5's	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, coup	116⅝	10-40's, registered	118
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅛	10-40's, coupons	118⅛
5-20's, 1867	123⅜	Currency 6's	125¾
5-20's, 1868	123⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44¾	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, new	42¾	Missouri 6's	107¾
Virginia, new	43		

CURRENCY.

LONDON, June 17, 5 P. M.—At the Stock Exchange during the past week home Government securities have been strong, bankers and others seeking employment for their surplus capital having been purchasers. English railway shares have generally advanced. Canadian issues are 1 to 1½ better. Several foreign descriptions which have been recently oversold, especially Argentine and Russian, commanded a heavy premium for stock at this settlement, and transactions in this department are mostly improved. Yesterday there was some excitement in consequence of the assassination of the Servian prince, but when their non-political origin was ascertained, quotations generally recovered. Egyptians are about 3 higher on the week; Russian, 3; Hungarian, 4 to 5, and most of the others 2. The government securities have been in demand at better prices. To-day business has been inactive. The alterations have been few and unimportant. Foreign bonds were mostly for the better. Discounts were dull and in some instances made at ½ below the ruling figure. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £72,000. Consols, 94 5-16, 94⅜; Spanish consols—5-20's, 1865, 16¾; do 1867, 10⅝; 10-40's, 107; new 5's, 91¾. Railro d securities—New York Central, 107; Erie 12¾; preferred 19.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes 105 francs 90 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 17.—United States bonds—New 5's 102.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Gold 112¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 55¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 16, 1876.

Business continued to move along uninterruptedly in the usual channels to-day, a moderate volume of transactions being reported, and a steady and unchanged aspect of affairs in all departments. The dullness and depression in grain and produce circles was perhaps slightly abated, but continues to be a prominent feature in the trade. Flour, provisions and groceries experienced a moderate consumptive demand, and in dry goods and in kindred branches of a jobbing character, a pretty fair business was done. Petroleum was slightly irregular and made no material alteration in values which we have to note to-day. Wool continues to move very slowly, and the outlook for the season is very unsatisfactory to holders. General merchandise shippings were slightly below 38h at unaltered prices.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday says: The recent dullness in our market for highwines is attributed to the fact that Cincinnati is underselling us. That market has ranged to below Chicago, though the grain costs more there than it does here, and our distillers say that they cannot afford to sell for less than now. New York is being supplied from Cincinnati, and upon a week's operation under cost to this city was actually filled there, the freight from Cincinnati being less than the difference in price in the two markets. What is the matter?

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,350	Cheese, bxs	....	....	20
Corn, bush	3,315	Butter, pkgs	....	....	30
Wheat, bush	2,415	Bacon, lbs	....	....	250
Oats, bus	2,415	Bacon, pcs	....	....	150
Potatoes, bush	660	Hides, lbs	....	....	195

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending today, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending May 27.	June 3.	June 10	June 17
Flour, bbls	10,505	8,930	9,355	12,009
Apples, bbls	200	490	....	....
Cheese, lbs	2,700	1,307	831	1,320
Corn, bus	14,533	13,811	6,839	7,254
Wheat, bus	14,000	14,227	11,588	12,111
Barley, bus	1,650	....	788	....
Rye, bus	505	424	264	1,055
Oats, bus	31,122	37,620	40,468	29,279
Butter, pkgs	319	335	317	244
Bacon, pcs	5,052	8,197	5,033	6,259
Bacon, lbs	715	851	677	260
Potatoes, bus	3,728	8,332	9,194	2,097
Hay, bales	1,694	3,008	2,149	1,824

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was slugglish and unchanged without material alteration from previous reports. Wheat is arriving in some volume, but nearly all of the receipts are consigned to local millers and afford no basis for quotations, which are nominally unchanged. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 29@1 40; prime Indiana red winter at $1 25@1 28; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter at $1 25@1 28. Northwestern spring $1 25@1 30. Corn continues scarce, and receipts show a material decrease, which adds a little strength to the views of holders. Prime grades only can be made to bring full quotations, but a large share of the business is in inferior qualities at liberal concessions from quoted inbarest rates. We quote shelled at 54@55c for prime yellow; 53@54c for high-mixed; 52@53c for low-mixed. We quote car at 53@54c for prime yellow; 52@54c for mixed. Oats have not been coming in so heavily during the past week but the supply is largely excessive of the market is weak. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 34@35c; white do 36@37c; Western white 38@39c. Barley is out of market and quotations are nominal at 75c@$1 05, according to quality. Rye is easy at 75@76c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and the lakes, was as follows at the under-mentioned dates:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
June 10	10,256,000	6,549,119	3,239,874	525,906	273,343
June 3	10,767,000	6,587,620	3,288,779	2,125,827	312,512
May 27	11,175,000	6,830,000	3,347,000	2,384,000	329,000
May 20	10,976,428	6,648,151	2,816,726	2,444,826	309,265
May 13	10,482,000	6,906,000	2,988,000	2,288,000	428,000
May 6	10,534,821	6,724,674	2,924,228	2,544,376	295,301
April 29	10,546,211	6,129,227	2,924,228	2,672,076	295,301
April 22	11,454,126	5,644,352	2,717,171	2,667,276	295,301
June 12, '75	9,942,217	7,962,538	2,471,061	68,933	99,321

FLOUR—The market continues moderately active with a steady jobbing demand and prices current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 25@6 50 per barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 2c off. The following are jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 50@6 80; Minnesota $7 50@6 75; Dancy's St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patent do $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; buckwheat flour $ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 $ barrel; Kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 $ barrel.

HAY—Receipts are much lighter but the market is still overstocked and depressed. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $15 00@16 00 $ ton; No. 2 $13 00@14 00; mixed and prairie $10 00@11 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran at $15 00@15 50 $ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $18 00@19 00; middlings $20 00@23 00; chopped feed $20 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at 1½ 15@2 25 $ cwt.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—Business among the commission houses in the butter trade is reduced to an almost insignificant volume by the large supply of stock supplied by wagons both to the retail trade and to consumers. Stock continues to accumulate in warehouses, notwithstanding diminished receipts by rail and prices are accordingly depressed. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 15@16c per ₱: prime 13@14c; common to fair 10@12c. The New York *Bulletin* says of the matter: "The situation in butter continues in pretty full supply, but the quality makes it mostly unsalable. So poor it will not take it at this season's prices, and holders cannot afford to accept packers' bids. About 18c may be called the top for the strictly fancy kind. Fine to choice dairy tubs, however, are wanted at 22c, and some of the selections are 24@25c higher."

CHEESE—The market moves along without important alteration in its leading futures. Receipts for the past week are quite liberal. The general feeling in the trade is rather easy and the jobbing demand is reported as only moderate. We quote new Ohio factory 9@9½c for choice; 7¾@8½c for good to prime; 5@7c for low grades.

DRIED FRUITS—Continue quiet and nominal, there being little or no demand at this season. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 15@16c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 13@15c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The market was still rather short of stock, but there was an easier feeling and prices generally ruled a point or two below the extreme quotations given yesterday. We quote 14c per doz for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 60@70c per ₱ lb for prime.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market is easy and demand only moderate; quoted as follows: Tomatoes, peck boxes, $1 00@1 15; onions, ₱ bushel crate, $1 75@2 00; peas $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel; string beans $1 75@2 00 ₱ bushel; cabbage $1 75@2 00 ₱ barrel; cucumbers, per dozen, 20@30c; per 100, $3 00 ₱ crate. Cherries $2 50@3 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic selling at 20@22c ₱ lb; California 25c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—There is a steady jobbing grade, with quotations at $1 50 ₱ gallon canmaple sugar rules at 10@10½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady, with a light supply and not very heavy demand. We quote live chickens at 70@75c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The market for old potatoes is sluggish, though influenced by a light supply. As the principal demand is for new potatoes, this does not exert any elevating influence on prices. Business in car lots was nominal at 35c for prime peachblows; 27@30c for Peerless. Sales from store ruled at 37@40c for peachblows; 30@35c for Peerless. New Carolina potatoes were quoted at $3 50@4 00 ₱ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a steady trade at 18@20c per gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

A steady jobbing demand is reported by the leading provision houses, and the tone of the market is quite steady. The receipts of the week were rather light, being only 6,250 pcs and 399 tcs. Prices showed no quotable alteration.

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 11¾c; clear sides 12¼c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were slightly higher at 13¾c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured, canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14c. Sugar cured shoulders canvassed were firm being quotable at 9¾@10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 13c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 12¼@12¾c in half-barrels 12¾c in buckets 13¼c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 12¾c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 13¼c ₱ lb; in buckets 13¾c ₱ lb; in 5-lb caddies 15¼c ₱ lb; in 3-lb caddies 15¾c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 15¾c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 15¾c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 68c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 57c.

HAM SATISFAC—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $20 75 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 7½@8c ₱ lb; country do 7¾@8c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at easier prices. We quote hams at 11½@12c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@9½c; sides 10@11c; lard 10½@11½c.

Groceries.

The demand for standard groceries continues fair, and the general condition of the market is steady, as previously reported. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	23 c	Standard A	10¾@10¾c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	10 @10¼c
Prime Rio	21 c	Do. extra C	9¾@10 c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C	9¼@9¾c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	8¾@9¼c
Java	31 c	Franklin, B	10¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11¾c
Rio, in papers	26 c	Crushed	11¾c
5 grades do	25 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	23 @25c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	33 c	Coffee A. O.	10¾c
Java, in bulk	31½c	Fully do	9¾c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	45c@81 00	Choice fair do	8¾@9c
Gunpowder	60c@1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 60	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40c@ 60	Strip'd sh. N. O	60c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	62@65c
Nancy	40 @ 50	Good	60c
Sonchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	6¾@7c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9¼c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10¾c	*Rice.*	
Spices.		Choice Carlo	7¼@7½c
Cloves	55 c	Patna	7 @7½c
Allspice	17 c	Louisiana	6¼@7 c
Cassia	35@35 c	*Soaps.*	
Nutmegs	$1 25	Irish soap, ₱ box	$1 25
Pepper	20@20 c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Soda.		Scott's best, ₱ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in kegs	4½@5c	Gold do	6 50
Bi-carb, in ₱ pkgs	5¼c	Extra olive do	3 50
Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7 c	Family do	3 00
Candles.		German mottled do	7¼c
Star, full wt	16@17 c	California, ₱ box	4 20
Stearine	13¾c		
Mould	13@12 c		

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

June 17.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads:

	Rects. Crude.	Exp. Crude.	Exp. Refined.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
Monday, June 12	1,414	....	3,465
Tuesday, June 13	5,748	....	3,200
Wednesday, June 14	1,683	....	3,628
Thursday, June 15	880	....	3,200
Friday, June 16	2,341	....	100
Saturday, June 17	961	....	3,000
Total	10,911	....	19,593
Since Jan. 1	626,756	1,264,471	43,193
Same time 1875	647,687	1,349,784	84,600
Same time 1874	541,179	1,033	78,429
Same time 1873	839,472	23,337	135,097
Same time 1872	839,472	23,337	135,097
Same time 1871	479,314	41,008	216,490
Same time 1870	317,357	76,956	214,674
Same time 1869	361,068	48,616	158,221
Same time 1868	595,919	66,247	193,351

BUSINESS—The week has been noted mainly for the quiet tone of the market, the business with which values have been maintained at about the opening point. A decided variation at about the opening point. A decided variation of importance was a sudden spurt which took place on Wednesday, which carried prices up nearly 75c, which was subsequently lost on Thursday, and on Friday and Saturday the market seemed securely settled back to its old level of from $1 07½@1 08. Movements of petroleum continue in fairly heavy volume. Our tanks given above of this week and within the limit of 91,453 barrels received during May by the Conduit pipe-line, and the shipments of refined out of the city during the same time, the movement via Huntington and Richmond, which has already reached considerable size, is left off these figures. The week's trading has been moderate, but the diminution in volume of sales reported is almost entirely due to the decrease of speculative business. The following are the totals of the sales and resales of crude certificates throughout the oil regions during the week:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Monday	29,000	Thursday	110,000
Tuesday	35,000	Friday	61,000
Wednesday	37,000	Saturday	50,000
Total			322,000
Last week			479,000

CRUDE RECEIPTS.—The following are the crude receipts for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, barrels	15,007	10,911

The following are the crude receipts from all points, including the Conduit Pipe Company, for the past twelve years, from January 1 to—

	Barrels.
June 17, 1876	626,756
June 17, 1875	647,687
Same time 1874	541,179
Same time 1873	839,472
Same time 1872	479,314
Same time 1871	479,314
Same time 1870	317,357
Same time 1869	361,068
Same time 1868	595,919
Same time 1867	695,247
Same time 1866	628,953
Same time 1865	1,264,471

EXPORTS OR REFINED—The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	3,559	13,329
By river	3,000	3,500
Total	7,059	17,029

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past five years, from January 1 to June 17:

Roads.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R	72,322	23,337	51,496	1,053	1,264
A. V. R. R	241,998	335,097	356,909	76,429	384,65
Totals	324,321	378,434	408,065	77,482	385,922

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—On the receipt of the news of the bursting of an iron tank containing 22,000 barrels of the Tremont lot of the Consolidated United Pipe Line, the market was temporarily suspended until some idea of the loss could be formed on a liberal scale. Sales at 99¾c the first bid, and $1 00¾ asked for Conduit, United and Union. A slight spurt to $1 00¾@1 01 was being paid for a few thousand later. Then there was a sudden reaction on news of the Warren oil being shipped in tank barrels and the price gave way to $1 00¾, at which rate it held for some time, but closed at then slightly stiffens, $1 00¾ being bid with no sellers. Shipment sold at $2 17½ and is held mainly at $2 18@2 20.

REFINED—Was easy in sympathy with crude, and settled back into the level maintained previous to the little spurt made on the early coding days of the week. We quote standard white on the cars for Eastward shipment, 11 @11¼c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 11¾@12c in cases; 11@11¼c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 14½c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14½@14¾c for stock. Baltimore rules at @13¾c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally quoted at 13¾@14c.

OIL BARRELS—The market dull and easy. We quote city-made at $1 15; country do at $1 05.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Market steady; standard white 14¾@14¾c; crude 9¾@9¾c; 10¾ in barrels; cases 18c. No inquiry for futures.

PARKER CITY, June 17.—Market quiet and rather weak; United $1 08¾; Union $1 05; shipment 72,775@2 20.

TITUSVILLE June 17.—Market quiet at $2 18@2 20.

OIL CITY, June 17.—Market firm at $1 08¾@$2 10 for United; immediate shipment nominally $2 22½.

HOUSEVILLE, June 17.—Market quiet; held at $2 20.

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—Market quiet but very firm; sales at $2 20.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—Petroleum dull; crude 8¾c; refined 14¾c; cases 18@21c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Petroleum firmly held; crude 10½c; refined 14½c.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Petroleum firm and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 14½c; prime white, 150 degrees test, 18½c; cash.

LONDON, June 17.—Refined petroleum 10¼@10¾d.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Refined petroleum 10¼ @11d; spirits 8d.

ANTWERP, June 17.—Refined petroleum 28½ francs.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Crude receipts Allegheny Valley R.R. bbls 3,316
Refined shipments A. V. R. R. 3,821

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Flour dull. Wheat irregular: No. 2 Chicago spring $1 04¾ spot and June; $1 05¾ July; $1 05¾ August; No. 3, 91½c; rejected 79½c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 46c spot and July; 46⅜c August; rejected 41c. Oats firm; No. 2, 29¾@29⅝c spot and July. Rye quiet at 70c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm; $19 20 spot and July; $19 37½@19 40 August. Lard dull at 12⅝@12.40c spot and July; 12¾@12.52½c August. Bulkmeats firm at 7¼@10¾@10½c, all boxed. Whisky firm at $1 09.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Flour heavy; receipts 11,000 barrels; No. 2 $4 45@4 75; superfine Western and State $4 90@5 25; superfine Western and State $5 00@5 25; good to choice $5 25@6 65; white wheat extra $6 75@7 75; extra Ohio $5 60@7 00; St. Louis $5 10@9 00. Rye flour steady at $5 75@6 20. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 167,000 bushels; only very moderate export inquiry; No. 2 spring $1 16@1 20; No. 3 spring $1 09@1 12; No. 2 red winter $1 21; No. 1 do $1 23; white $1 40; amber Michigan $1 32; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 04@1 07. Rye quiet; State 90@92c; Western 84@86c; Canada in bond 96c. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer; receipts 29,000 bushels; Western mixed, damaged and heated, 50@54c; mixed and no grade 54@56½c; no steamer 57½@58c; new mixed, graded, 59@59½c; mixed graded 60¾c; new mixed Western ungraded 56@62c. Oats—Receipts 54,000 bushels; mixed Western and State 34@38c; white Western do 39@37c. Hay and hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm; 50 bags 14½@16½c. Sugar firm and quiet. Molasses and rice quiet. Turpentine quiet at 34@34½c. Rosin firm at 31c. Petroleum firmer; Western 1½@12½c. Leather steady; California and common 20@22c. Wool unchanged. Pork dull at $19 20@19 70; long clear Western spot and

From Latest Edition of Saturday.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 26, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 18, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind Dir.	Wind Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.788	66	73	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
2 P. M..	29.734	89	37	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	29.842	66	64	W.	Gentle	Clear.

Mean barometer...29.796 Highest thermom.....82
Mean thermom ... 69.5 Lowest thermom.....60

Colonel James A. Gray, of Allegheny, has been absent from home since Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, and has not been heard of by his friends since that time. Any information that will lead to his return will be most thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by his family, and any person having seen him since that date is earnestly requested to give information at the Allegheny Mayor's office. He is about sixty years of age, height five feet eleven inches, with grey whiskers and mustache, wore a dark suit with sack coat, black felt hat and cane with German silver head marked K. P.

T. I. I.

The Executive Committee of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, whose advertisement appears in another column, announce that they are ready to receive bids for the privilege of selling ice cream, candies, pop corn or other saleable articles within the Exposition building, or the starting of a barber shop and eating saloon. Bids should be left with the Secretary, Mr. Johnson, at No. 193 Penn street, Pittsburgh. It is expected that the Exposition will be opened about the middle of August.

Local Option.

The convention which has been called to meet at the Alliance Rooms, to-day at half-past one o'clock, and at the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church at half-past seven o'clock P. M., promises to be an interesting occasion. Cards have been sent to prominent individuals in different sections of the State. The committee have received responses from some promising attendance, and from others expressing regret that circumstances would not permit them to be present, but giving their appreciation to the movement. Ladies are invited.

Fire at McKeesport

Shortly after twelve o'clock Saturday morning a fire occurred in the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, destroying that portion of the works known as the welding shop, together with the machinery and a quantity of stock. The loss is placed at $18,000 and the insurance $12,500. The building was used for the manufacture of small, light iron, ranging from three-quarter inch. Seventy-five *men* were employed in this department, *but as* it is the intention of the company to rebuild immediately, this force will be taken back, and most of *them* will be engaged in its erection. The company will be enabled to fill orders as usual, as it has a stock of the small sizes of pipe on hand. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The Lincoln Club at Cincinnati.

The Lincoln Club, of this city, with the Great Western Band, attracted much attention in Cincinnati and were everywhere highly spoken of for their gentlemanly bearing and appearance. William M. Chandler, Secretary of the National Committee failed in keeping the promise of entry of the club to the Convention and much indignation was expressed thereat; but, notwithstanding this fact, the boys had a good time generally. The Great Western Band furnished excellent music wherever the boys went, and always played in full uniform. The club returned on Saturday morning, everyone in good spirits and ready to go to work with a good will for Hayes and Wheeler.

Fire Last Night.

Shortly before twelve o'clock last night an alarm was given from box 24, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, caused by the discovery of fire in the fourth floor of the building No. 118 Smithfield street, just opposite City Hall. The prompt arrival of a portion of the fire department and equally prompt action in prevented any extensive damage. The building was in flames, up with flame, and it looked as if serious loss would occur, but it was prevented as stated. The building is owned by Mr. Louis Eiss, and is occupied by Mr. Weishaus, on the fourth floor of which the fire occurred is used as a kitchen for the Iron City club rooms, William Kidd, proprietor. The wood work of doors and windows and the floor was partially burned, and with the damage by water the loss will be several hundred dollars.

Flight and Capture.

William, *alias* Flatty, Boyle, who was convicted in the Quarter Sessions of highway robbery, and sentenced on Saturday, by Judge Collier, to a term of four years in the Penitentiary, was placed in charge of Officer Nelson, to be taken to jail preparatory to his trip over the river. On reaching the foot of the stairway leading to the prison Boyle darted through the doorway leading to the office of the Clerk of the Treasurer's office, and thence over the wall to Fifth avenue. He then ran rapidly to Ross and thence to High street, where he ascended to the roof of a two-story building, and taking a brick from the chimney, he told Officer Nelson, who was making an effort to reach him, that if he came up he would kill him. Nelson, by this time, had been reinforced by Officer McGrady, whose revolver he borrowed and leveled at the fugitive. This brought an unconditional surrender, and Flatty was lodged in jail. He will cross the Allegheny river this morning.

Change of Time

On to-day, a new passenger schedule will go into effect on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Trains will leave and arrive at the Union depot, city time, as follows:

	Leave.
Arnold's Park Accommodation	6.50 A. M.
Buffalo Express	8.30 A. M.
Soda Works Accommodation	10.15 A. M.
Freeport Accommodation	12.20 P. M.
Titusville Express	2.05 P. M.
Emlenton Accommodation	3.30 P. M.
Arnold's Park Accommodation	5.20 P. M.
Soda Works Accommodation	6.10 P. M.
Night Express	8.10 P. M.
Arnold's Park Accommodation	11.10 P. M.
	Arrive.
Night Express	6.45 A. M.
Arnold's Park Accommodation	8.40 A. M.
Soda Works Accommodation	8.10 A. M.
Freeport Accommodation	10.05 A. M.
Emlenton and Reynoldsville	11.15 A. M.
Soda Works Accommodation	1.45 P. M.
Titusville Express	2.35 P. M.
Freeport Accommodation	6.00 P. M.
Buffalo Express	7.30 P. M.
Arnold's Park Accommodation	9.50 P. M.

Class Day Exercises.

The class day exercises of the Pittsburgh High School will take place to morrow (Tuesday) evening at the hall of the institution. The programme embraces the following: Class history, Jack S. Smith; class ode, Rowland C. Wilson; presentation, Samuel L. Marshall; reply, class of '77; tableaux: prophecy, Maggie A. Munn; comedy, two scenes from Pickwick; class song, class of '76; oration, Miss Susan Rees and its Influence; farewell address; tableaux. The exercises will be interspersed with music. Following is a list of

GRADUATES OF 1876.

Wm. Berkowitz,	Andrew R. Martin,
Theo. H. Carnahan,	Mary P. Means,
Jennie Carothers,	Maggie A. Munn,
Joseph Chesney,	Jessie Maclay,
Charles W. Davison,	Elle Z. McClelland,
Edward T. Evans,	Alex. McM. Dreper,
Kren L. Evans,	Martha Ella Paisley,
John S. Freiberger,	Ella M. Ralston,
David L. Fleming,	Walter B. Scaife,
Mary E. Harper,	Otto G. Schultz,
Gustave Kaufman,	George G. Tusley,
Ida S. Kiehl,	John A. Welshans,
Solon C. F. Leonhauser,	James T. Whitson,
Mary L. Lindsay,	Rowland S. Wilson,
Edward Lyon,	Lizzie K. Woolslair.
Samuel L. Marshell,	

The Pennsylvania Delegation at Cincinnati.

One of the most exciting scenes ever witnessed in any convention was that at Cincinnati when four members of the Pennsylvania delegation, violating their pledges, objected to the announcement of the Chairman, Mr. Cameron, of the full fifty-eight votes on the second ballot for Governor John F. Hartranft. It is to be regretted that two of these members were from Western Pennsylvania—one the Pittsburgh district. The State Convention at which they were elected passed a resolution instructing them to hold to Governor Hartranft as long as there was a possibility of his nomination and, as well on all other matters that might come before the convention, to vote as a unit. At a meeting of the delegation held on Wednesday morning before the opening of the convention it was unanimously decided to vote as a unit for Hartranft until twenty members asked to withdraw and consult. In addition to this the convention adopted among its rules that the chairman of each delegation should announce the vote when their respective States were called, and that no changes of votes should be made after such announcement until the next ballot. Despite all this, on the second ballot, when Governor Hartranft had gained nine votes, the objection was raised by four members, as stated, demanded that their votes be cast for James G. Blaine instead of Governor Hartranft. An indescribable scene ensued, and the boiling members were, with reason, bitterly denounced. The third and fourth ballots showed Hartranft leading Hayes, and this would undoubtedly have continued had the Pennsylvania delegation held together as they had pledged to do. More than this, subsequent events showed that it was quite as likely that General Hartranft would have been nominated as Governor Hays.

THE June term of the United States Court opens to day at Williamsport.

THE CENTENNIAL FOURTH.

Meeting of the Joint Committee—Further Preparations—Meeting of Bakers.

The Joint Committee of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, appointed to prepare for the coming Fourth of July celebration, met on Saturday evening, in Allegheny, Mr. Cooke in the chair.

Mr. Dickson withdrew from the Committee on Music, and Mr. Bedell was appointed in his place.

A resolution was passed requesting Councils of both cities to ask the Mayors not to enforce the fireworks ordinance on the Fourth.

Mr. Neeb suggested a regatta as a good attraction for the Fourth, to take place, say in the afternoon, on the Allegheny river. He asked if any member of the Convention was acquainted with members of any boat clubs.

Some one suggested that Chairman Cooke is himself a prominent member of a boat club, to which Mr. C. said that he thought a regatta might be gotten up if some money could be raised to make it an object in the way of prizes.

Mr. Bedell moved that a certificate signed by the members of these committees be gotten up, to be awarded to the winning club, giving them the title of "Centennial Champions."

A motion was then put and carried, referring the matter of making the arrangements for the regatta to the Committee on Programme.

Mr. Bedell moved that a collection of one issue of each paper published in the city be made, and deposited in some place of safety till the next Centennial. The date of the paper is to be near the Fourth, and publishers are requested to send copies to Clerk Morrow. Carried.

A motion was made and carried that subscription books for the chairman and subscription papers for the members of the Finance Committee of the different wards be secured.

Mr. Bedell moved that all the ministers of the gospel be requested to take up a collection in their respective churches on the Sabbath before the Fourth, for the demonstration, and that all the ministers be requested to take part in the parade. Objections were made and the matter was dropped.

The chairmen of the joint committees were instructed to see that instrumental music was provided to assist the vocal performers in their exercises at Linden Grove on the Fourth.

Mr. J. G. Battelle, President of the County Literary Associations, reported that he had conferred with the heads of the respective societies under his control, and the general sentiment was that they could not turn out, as many of the societies had disbanded for the season.

Chairman Cooke reported that the First ward, Allegheny, had already raised over $100 to be applied to the general fund. Other wards had likewise raised sums ranging from $50 upward. It was resolved to send subscription books and papers to the chairman and members of the Finance Committee to facilitate their work. The cost of the fireworks part of the demonstration the Committee on Programme estimate at $1,000.

Adjourned.

MEETING OF BAKERS.

A number of bakers of the two cities also met on Saturday evening, at 165 Smithfield street, and resolved that all bakers and workers of flour should turn out on the Fourth, wearing the usual baking dress—white caps and shirts etc. The drivers and other employes are also to turn out. The following cracker-baker establishments will be represented: E. Magino, S. S. Marvin & Co., James McClurg & Co., J. & P. McHenry, Geo. Glass. Bread-bakers—J. Mc. Fass, Snyder, Arden & Kemp, Stedhen, Matthews, McCandy & Dodds, Thomas H. Cain, L. Walthers, Lusk Reno, M. Baker, Patrick O. Clark, M. Knowland, John Dunlap, George Wolfe, Jacob Klein, Hugh Ward, T. Mensinger, J. Shafneth, Louis Muth, John Muth, Frank McDermott, M. Kearns, W. H. Leahey, Jacob Martin, Jacob Lieco, Bown Smoker, T. Sullivan, John Grenor, M. Long, M. & J. Teuter, F. Vogel, M. Whitemeyer, Thomas C. Martin.

It was resolved that all bosses and journeymen bakers hold weekly meetings henceforth on Saturday evenings at 7:30 o'clock, to arrange for their demonstration.

THE FOURTH.

Address to Alleghenians

The following address has been issued by the Allegheny Centennial Committee:

The approaching fourth day of July is pre-eminently a National Holiday, the Centennial of the declaration of American Independence. This day, beyond all others, should be cherished by every true American. It is a day fraught with glorious reminiscences. Americans! this is the land of your birth! Americans! this is the land of your adoption! Do not forget the duty you owe to your country. Your attention is called to the proposed grand demonstration for Western Pennsylvania to be held at Pittsburgh and Allegheny on the coming fourth day of July, in honor of this event, and your participation is most cordially solicited. Every personal sacrifice should be willingly made to contribute to a cause so worthy, and commemorate an event so significant. Let us rejoice upon this auspicious return of our national birthday. Let us not fail to fulfill the estimation of our forefathers in the true appreciation of the day, and the grand deeds associated with it. They sacrificed everything that was near and dear to them for the maintainance of grand principles, to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity. God save the liberties of America! Let us therefore endeavor to show our gratitude for the inheritance of their services in behalf of interests so precious, so sacred, so dear. The second centennial of our country's independence is likely to be witnessed by any one participating in this celebration, and it may not be witnessed at all; but let us hope and pray for a perpetuity of our country under a republican form of government, under the influence of liberty and free institutions, and that its existence may be as immutable and eternal as the light of the firmament of heaven.

Every citizen should contribute something toward the success of this celebration. Every organization, every trade, profession and industry, should be properly represented. Let us forget every sentiment but patriotism. In this we can cordially unite.

By order of the Centennial Committee.

W. C. COOKE, Chairman.

LEGAL NOTES.

J. C. Golden, a member of the bar, was committed to jail on Saturday, by Alderman McMasters, for a hearing to-day, on a charge of embezzlement. A German named Henry Krenges is the prosecutor. He states that he had a mortgage upon his property, which he had paid in, all except six hundred dollars. This last payment became due a few days ago, and Mr. Krenges, upon receiving notice to that effect from Messrs. Cuthbert & Sons, real estate agents, to whom it was to be paid, came to the city for that purpose. He had been in the city for some time and did not know that the agents had removed, and accordingly he went to the place of their former office on Third avenue. He was directed to their present office, at the corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley. When he reached here, instead of going into the office of the real estate agent, he entered the office of Golden. Upon inquiring if that was the office of Cuthbert & Sons he was told by Golden that it was, and was asked what he could do for him. Krenges replied that he had received the notice of the payment on the mortgage being due—producing Messrs. Cuthbert & Sons' letter—and he had come to settle. Golden assured him that it was all right, and when Krenges produced the money Golden counted it, put it in his pocket, and gave the German a receipt for the amount, signing his name, "J. C. Golden, attorney for Cuthbert & Sons." The German says he had been gathering this money for four years, by exercising extreme self-denial, and the loss falls heavily upon him. Messrs. Cuthbert & Sons say that Golden is not now, nor has ever been, their attorney, and although he had an office in the same building with them, they say they did not know him.

The United States District Court on Saturday, issued an attachment on Joseph Farily, assignee of Joseph Hack, bankrupt, in pursuance of an order of Court, granting a rule to show cause why he should not pay certain moneys into the First National Bank of Allegheny City. Detective Pender served the attachment and Farily was arrested and committed to jail.

John Upperman and others, on Saturday, filed another bill in equity, in the Common Pleas No. 2, against the Union Building and Loan Association. A *mandamus* was recently issued to compel the defendant association to loan money to stockholders according to the terms of the charter, and it is claimed that they are evading the spirit of the order by issuing new stock. An injunction is asked to restrain the defendants from issuing and selling the stock.

Commissioner Gamble, before whom testimony in the Stevenson case has been taken, found that there was not sufficient evidence to hold the Stevenson brothers, and dismissed the case. This very favorable finding of the matter must prove gratifying to the friends of defendants.

Judges McKennan and McCandless, and several court officers left the city for Williamsport, at noon, on Saturday.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The German Military Band.

The German military orchestra, the only organization of its kind at the Centennial, will give two concerts in this city, at Library Hall on Thursday evening, and at the Pittsburgh Opera House on Friday evening next. They are said to be magnificent performers, excelling anything of the kind ever heard here. They will arrive in the city on Wednesday evening, and the Duquesne Greys will turn out in full uniform, headed by their own excellent band, to receive them. The seats for the first concert are now on sale at H. Kober & Bros.'s music store, No. 122 Wood street.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In the case of Broomall, assignee, vs. Albert, McEwen & Co., argued some time since, an injunction was granted to prevent them from removing certain property of the assignee, with leave to respondents to dissolve it.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Albert Weling, of Pittsburgh, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

Bakewell, Matthens & Co. vs. Wettach Bros., Pittsburgh. Register's report as to the number and value of creditors who have joined in the petition for adjudication presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Burchfield & Pauline, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*, and petition of Victor E. Pauline, for discharge, presented, and usual order made for final hearing on the 7th prox., before Register Shafer.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, city. On petition presented order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens and incumbrances.

Wm. E. Schmertz & Co., *et al.* vs. Robert Tallon, debtor. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 5th prox. Meantime restraining George Hamilton *et al.*

John Fluken, bankrupt. Order made directing assignee to pay certain claims.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Sterrett.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. L. H. Rugh; equity proceedings. Argument postponed on account of the absence of counsel.

Voluntary assignment of Henry Silverman to W. Frank. Robert S. Frazer, Esq., appointed auditor.

Wm. H. McGary, for use of R. W. Miller, vs. Letitia Robinson. Referred to Malcolm Hay and S. A. McClurg as arbitrators.

Joshua T. Bartholick *et al.* vs. David Gregg *et al.* Robert B. Petty, Esq., appointed examiner.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. John R. Moreland. C. C. Taylor, Esq., appointed commissioner.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

Matthew Campbell vs. Alice Campbell; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Richard Davis vs. J. Q. Davis; equity proceedings. The Court ordered all the proceedings to be stayed until Monday, June 19th.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

This court transacted the usual amount of business on Saturday. The audit list will be taken up to-day.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Randolph White was convicted on a charge of seduction, on oath of Annie E. Hamilton.

Isaac Elliott and Daniel Lafferty were tried for rape, on oath of Annie Roth. The alleged offense was committed on the night of June 3d, on Nunnery Hill, Allegheny, and the facts have already been published. The defendants were recognized by the girl herself, and by the young man who accompanied her, but they called several witnesses to prove an *alibi*. The jury retired about three o'clock in the afternoon, and had not agreed upon a verdict at the time of adjournment.

SENTENCES.

After the rape case had been concluded Judge Collier proceeded to sentence the convicts of the week, so that the Court did not get through with its business until nearly six o'clock in the evening. "Pistol" Boyle, whose escape and recapture are elsewhere reported, was among those who received judgment, which is reported in the term report to-day.

Jacob Boone, the colored thief who robbed three Allegheny saloons—those of E. Bechtold, W. J. Haslett and John Arnold of their wares, was sent to the penitentiary for two years on each charge, or six years in all.

John Jackson, convicted of theft, upon the information of David Rothgery, got one year and four months in the same institution.

Henry Conway, for assaulting and battering Frank Kennedy, went to the Workhouse for six months.

John Connor, charged with felonious assault on Policeman P. M. Stack and convicted, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Ben. Buzzard, found guilty of felonious assault and battery on George Sohn, goes to Warden Wright's quarters for three years.

John Freel, charged with felonious assault and battery on Eliza Freel, was acquitted on the grounds of insanity, and will be transferred to Dixmont.

Death of Colonel Robert Anderson.

A gallant old soldier and an estimable citizen, Colonel Robert Anderson, died on Saturday at his residence on Penn avenue, aged fifty-seven years. No man in our community was more extensively known and esteemed. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, going as a private with the Duquesne Greys and coming back a lieutenant in the Scott Legion. He also served during the rebellion, but was promoted before the close of the war to the position of Colonel of the Ninth Reserves. He was connected with the Postoffice of this city as clerk, Colonel Anderson's assistant Postmaster for nearly thirty years, until about two years ago, excepting the periods when he was serving his country in Mexico and in the bloody fields of Virginia.

The members of the Ninth Reserves will hold a meeting this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral of their general. Captain Barbour, who has charge of the matter, has not yet designated the place of meeting, but it will be duly advertised today. All soldiers of the Mexican war, as well as those of the late rebellion, residing in this vicinity, are invited to attend the funeral, and it is hoped there will be a large turnout of veterans to perform a duty which they owe to the memory of a gallant comrade.

Wedding in Jail.

Randolph E. White, who was convicted on Friday of seduction, on oath of Annie E. Hamilton, said he would marry the girl if the sentence of the Court was suspended, and as this was agreeable to the girl, Rev. E. B. Snyder was sent for on Saturday and the marriage was consummated in jail. The Chamber of Deputies, and the Turkish army received six months' arrears of pay. Chief Justice Collier suspending sentence upon the groom entering into his own recognizance in 1,000 to appear for sentence if wanted.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

IT is said that Billy Scharff will shortly challenge Evan Morris to row a five mile race.

JOSEPH TURNER, a prominent young man among the crusaders, died Saturday morning of rheumatism and hip disease. The remains will be sent to Philadelphia, his former home to-day.

A. SCHAN, a hucster in the Diamond market, is charged by Captain Tyson, before Alderman Edgar, with using a liquid measure in selling strawberries. The case will be heard to-day.

THE alarm turned in from box 35 at half-past one this morning was caused by a small fire in the cellar of Thomas Perry's grocery, at No. 75 Washington street. The loss is not more than $20. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ON Saturday night the police "pulled" the inmates of three disorderly houses on Third avenue, and the inmates were yesterday committed, in default of fines, to the Workhouse for different terms. The proprietors got six months each.

JAMES MORAN, State delegate of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has issued a circular proposing to establish an organ of the society, to be called *The Hibernian*, if a sufficient number of subscriptions can be obtained to justify the experiment.

TO DAY the Board of Guardians of the Poor will remove seventeen patients, men and women, from Dixmont Hospital to the insane department at the Poor Farm of the city. They are harmless cases and can be kept on the farm at less expense to the city.

MR. JAMES DREDGE, of London, editor of *Engineering*, a leading mechanical periodical, is now in this city, the guest of Mr. George Westinghouse, Jr., of Homewood. He has been at the Centennial, mainly with a view of investigating its mechanical features, but could not resist the opportunity to visit the Smoky City. He will return East by way of the oil regions.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Bremen line steamer Mosel at New York, White Star line steamer Brettannie at New York.

The New Aties Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., for quietness, pure ventilation, light and cool rooms are unexcelled.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stop at the "St. Elmo."

317, and 319 Arch street, Philadelphia. First class accommodations $2 50 per day. Street cars for the Centennial pass the door every five minutes. MWF

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Hickory and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $5 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

An old man named Jacob Weller, aged seventy years, was murdered on Monday last near Churchtown, in Brecknock township, Lancaster county. The murderers first fired upon their victim with a gun and afterward beat him to death with the butt of it. The scene of the tragedy is an isolated lonely place near the foot of the Welsh mountain. Two young men, one named Clemson Skiles, a grandson of the murdered man, and the other John H. Hershback, both aged twenty-three years, have been committed to jail at Lancaster charged with the murder. The object of the murderers appears to have been to secure a small parcel of money and revenge for some fancied injury. The money obtained only amounted to twenty dollars. The Coroner's jury after a *post mortem* examination rendered a verdict that "the deceased, Jacob Weller, came to his death from a gunshot wound in the face and blows on the head with a sharp instrument in the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury."

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1876.

SENATE.

The protest of the leading men of the Osage Indian Nation against the establishment of a Territorial government for the Indian country was ordered to be printed and referred.

The consideration of the articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War were resumed soon after noon to-day.

Judge BLACK, of the counsel for the accused, stated there were reasons why the trial could not go on on the 6th of July, as ordered. He therefore moved it to be postponed until about the middle of November next, and appealed to the managers not to oppose the motion. He stated that the managers understood the reasons for not going on with the trial, and he therefore hoped they would agree to the postponement.

Mr. LORD, on behalf of the managers, asked leave to consult with the House of Representatives, which was granted, and the Senate as a court of impeachment adjourned.

The following message was received from the President, which was ordered to be printed and laid on the table:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The near approach of a new fiscal year and the failure of Congress, up to this time, to provide the necessary means to continue all the functions of the Government, make it my duty to call your attention to the embarrassments that must ensue if the fiscal year is allowed to close without remedial action on your part. The President then quotes certain provisions of the laws and the Constitution, saying their effect is to prohibit any outlay of public money toward defraying even the current and necessary expenditures of the Government after the expiration of the year for which appropriated, excepting when those expenses are provided for by some permanent appropriation and excepting in the War and Navy Departments the number of permanent appropriations are very limited, and cover but few of the necessary expenditures of the Government. They are nearly all, if not quite all, embraced in sections 3,687, 3,688, 4,683 of the Revised Statutes. That contained in section 3,687 is applicable to the expense of collecting the revenue from customs, that in section 3,688 to the payment of the interest on the public debt, and that in section 3,689 to various objects too numerous to detail here. It will be observed that while section 3,689 provides that no department shall in any one fiscal year involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of the appropriation for that year, section 3,732 confers, by clear implication, upon the heads of the War and Navy Departments full authority, even in the absence of any appropriation, to purchase or contract for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters and transportation, not exceeding the necessities of the current year. The latter provision is special and exceptional in its character and is to be regarded as confined to the ordinary operations of the former more general one. But if any of the appropriation bills above enumerated should fail to be matured before the period of adjournment of the current fiscal year, the Government would be greatly embarrassed for want of the necessary funds to carry on the service. Precluded from expending money not appropriated, the departments would have to suspend the services so far as the appropriation should have failed to be made. A careful examination of this subject will demonstrate the embarrassed condition of all branches of the Government will be in, and especially the Executive if there should be a failure to pass the necessary appropriation bills before the 1st of July or to make some other provision. I commend this subject most earnestly to your consideration, and suggest that some measure be speedily adopted to avert the evils which would result from non-action on Congress. I will venture the suggestion, by way of remedy, that a joint resolution, properly guarded, might be passed through the two houses of Congress, extending the provisions of all appropriations for the current fiscal year to the next, in all cases where there is a failure on the 1st of July to supply an appropriation, each appropriation so extended to hold good until Congress shall have passed a corresponding appropriation applicable to the new fiscal year, when the money expending under such laws enacted, for this fiscal year shall be deducted from the corresponding appropriation for the next.

To make my ideas on this subject more clear I have caused to be drawn up a joint resolution embodying them more fully.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, June 17, 1876.

The following is the joint resolution alluded to in the President's message:

WHEREAS, The ordinary and necessary expenses of the public service in its various branches of Government will, during the next fiscal year, exceed the appropriations which especially pertain to the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Government, to the consular and diplomatic service, to the support of the army and to the maintenance of the navy, are generally met by annual appropriations, which expire at the end of the current fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, No public funds will be available to defray the expenses as the same shall accrue after the 30th of June, if appropriations shall have been previously made therefor by law, and

WHEREAS, To avoid the great embarrassment to the public service that might otherwise ensue, it is expedient to make provision for defraying temporarily such of these expenses as may be found to accrue during the time of the usual annual appropriation bills designed to provide therefor should fail to be matured by the end of the fiscal year now current, therefore, be it

Resolved, &c., That in case any of the following appropriation bills for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, shall not have passed by the commencement of such year, so that the funds to be appropriated thereby may then be available for expenditure, that is to say, the bills making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses, the bill providing for the consular and diplomatic expenses, the bill providing for the service of the Postoffice Department, the bill providing for the support of the army and the bill providing for the naval service, the appropriation act for the current fiscal year, corresponding in its general description and objects to such appropriation bill, shall extend to the fiscal year next ensuing until such appropriation bill is enacted and takes effect, to the end that the provisions of such appropriation act which shall apply to the ordinary and necessary expenses of the public service for the current fiscal year shall in like manner be applicable to similar expenses which may accrue during the period intervening between the end of the current fiscal year and the time when such appropriation bill for the next ensuing fiscal year shall be enacted and take effect.

Mr. WINDOM moved to take up the Indian appropriation bill, but the point of the Senate developed the fact that no quorum was present, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HARRISON, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, called up the bill to construct a drainage tides to certain public lands. Passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the President, explaining the necessity of having the various appropriation bills passed before the first of July.

Mr. RANDALL, Chairman of the Committee on appropriations, remarked that the message was unusual, and, in his opinion, altogether unnecessary; still it should have respectful reference and consideration. The House and Committee on Appropriations were not unmindful at all of the situation, and had brought to the subject of the appropriation bills elaborate consideration and great industry. They had reached a result reducing enormously the expenditures of the Government, but not reducing them below what the Government could be properly administered for. The Committee on Appropriations would, therefore, recommend that the House adhere to its action in that regard. Still, in the abundance of caution, it would be well for the country to understand that the House will not, in any particular by which friction may be produced in the administration of the government, it would be here again next December to remedy any fault that may have been committed.

In the course of a long debate, participated in by many members, Mr. HOLMAN, member of the Committee on Appropriations, said he expected that by the 22d of this month all the appropriation bills would have reached the Senate, leaving still eight entire days in this fiscal year for their consideration. He was not aware, under these circumstances, that there was anything to create apprehension on the part of the Executive that the proper appropriations would not be made. If the Senate is inspired with the same motives that inspire us, every appropriation bill will have passed before the 30th of June.

The message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. LORD, on behalf of the managers in the impeachment of the late Secretary of War called attention to the application of counsel for the defendant that a postponement of the trial till November be granted. The points which he desired to present were, first, that, congress adjourn and then go on and try the case, but the Senate would not do that, and therefore that plan had been given up. The managers had, therefore, instructed him to submit a resolution authorizing the managers to consent to a continuance of the trial until the 15th or 20th of November next.

Opposition to the plan of postponement was made by Mr. RANDALL and several other members, the principal ground of objection being that if postponed till November the trial would encroach on the time of the next session.

It was supported by Mr. REAGAN, with the condition that the postponement be not later than the 10th of November. None of the Republicans took part in the discussion, but voted with the managers on the different motions.

Without coming to a decision on the question, on motion of Mr. ATKENS, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

The section which reduces the number of cavalry regiments to eight, and artillery and infantry regiments to twenty-three was amended to fix the cavalry regiments at eight, infantry and artillery at twenty, and that the cavalry regiments be recruited to 100 men in each company and kept at that number, and that a sufficient force of cavalry shall be employed in defense of the Mexican and Indian frontier in Texas.

Mr. HURLBUT made a point of order that the eighth section, confining appointments to the grade of second lieutenant to graduates of the Military Academy and to non-commissioned officers of the army was a change of existing law, and not in the interest of economy.

The point was sustained by the CHAIR, and the section was struck out.

Mr. ATKINS moved to amend by reducing the number of enlisted men in the signal service from 450 to 350. Agreed to.

After disposing of nine of the eighteen pages of the bill, Mr. HURLBUT, who had made several motions for the committee to rise, made objection that there was no quorum voting, as there were only sixty-five members present.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

THE TRIAL OF CAPTAIN KEYN.

LONDON, June 17.—The case of Ferdinand Keyn, late Captain of the steamer Franconia, which ran into and sunk the Strathclyde, now being heard by the full bench, has been adjourned until Wednesday.

THE TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT AYR.

LONDON, June 17.—The *Times'* account of the fire in the woolen works of James Templeton, at Ayr, by which twenty-four women lost their lives, says: "It is stated that Barr, the overseer, who was himself burned to death, locked the door of the room in which the female operatives were at work, thinking the alarm of fire false. A girl who jumped from a window states that she first endeavored to escape by the door, but a man pushed her back."

The Eastern Question.

NEW MINISTERS APPOINTED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Safvet Pasha has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Abdul Kerim Nadiz Pasha, Minister of War and Halil Cherif, Minister of Justice.

HASSAN, THE MURDERER OF THE CABINET MINISTERS, HANGED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Hassan, the assassin of the Cabinet ministers on the night of the 15th inst., was hanged this morning.

A dispatch states that Hassan, the Turkish assassin, intended to kill Avni Pasha only. Hassan was known as a devoted follower of the late Sultan, and was formerly ald-de-camp to his son, Yussuf, who is represented as attempting a military revolution.

THE PORTE COMPLAINS OF AUSTRIA—SENTENCES IN THE SALONICA CASE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—The Porte has decided to complain of Austria for continuing to allow insurgent volunteers to cross into Turkey.

The sentence of the court martial at Salonica, condemning the governor of that city to one year's suspension from office, and three Turkish officers to forty-five days' imprisonment has been set aside as insufficient on the representation of France and Germany the parties will be tried at Constantinople on charges of lack of energy and foresight.

MORE TROUBLE ABOUT NICSIC.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Montenegrins wishing to prevent the ravictualing of Nicsic, Mukhter Pasha remains inactive to afford time for negotiations. Baron Radich has again been to Sutterina to urge the insurgents to accept terms.

THE SERVIANS OPPOSED TO PEACE.

BELGRADE, June 17.—The Servian Government's decision in favor of peace, is opposed to the wishes of the whole people. The position of affairs is becoming dangerous for Prince Milan.

ARREST OF SERVIANS.

BELGRADE, June 17.—The Roumanian Government has arrested several Servians. Servia has sent an energetic protest against this proceeding to Bucharest.

RESIGNATION—THE TURKS DEFEATED.

LONDON, June 19.—The Prince of Montenegro has resigned his post as representative of the insurgents in the negotiations with the Porte.

A Vienna special to the *Times* says the insurgent leader Golub has defeated the Sultan's forces at Petrovacicy, killing 200 Turks and capturing 200 head of sheep and cattle.

AN IMPORTANT NAVAL MISSION TO CRETE.

LONDON, June 19.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Constantinople reports that a Turkish fleet will sail from there for Crete within a week, on an important mission.

CONCENTRATION OF AUSTRIAN TROOPS—A HOLY WAR AGAINST THE CHRISTIANS—NICSIC PROVISIONED—A SCANDAL.

LONDON, June 19.—The *Times'* Berlin special reports that Austria has ordered the concentration of 158,000 regular troops and 169,000 landwehr in the eastern and southeastern provinces for autumn drill.

The correspondent of the Moscow *Gazette* telegraphs to that paper from Cettinge that the Turks in Zeta have unfurled the green flag for a holy war against the Christians.

It is stated that Servia will send an envoy to Constantinople to propose a armistice and peace, in return for the cession of territory.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* asserts that Nicsic has been provisioned, and the Turkish army received six months' arrears of pay.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Berlin says: Some scandal has been caused here by the news that the German Minister at Washington has charged some members of the German Commission in Philadelphia with corrupt practices, and requested their immediate removal.

France.

THE ELECTION OF M. BUFFET.

PARIS, June 17.—The Republican organs consider that M. Buffet's election to a life Senatorship places the Senate in opposition to the Chamber of Deputies, and to universal suffrage. The Conservative organs say his election is not intended as a hostile demonstration, but as an act of justice.

THE ELECTION OF M. BUFFET.

PARIS, June 17.—The Republican papers of the Right have published a statement declaring that they voted for Buffet as Catholics and Conservatives, not as Royalists.

At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, the resignation of the Ministry was mooted, but was immediately negatived. The Ministry, however, have resolved to reply to M. Buffett's election by exercising increased severity toward reactionary officials